A PRACTICAL COMMERCIAL SPELLER

ATWOOD

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A PRACTICAL

COMMERCIAL SPELLER

BY

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WESTFIELD, MASS

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PREFACE

The following lessons contain a collection of words very frequently misspelled by pupils pursuing the commercial studies. They have been gathered wholly from notebooks in which the pupils have daily recorded words misspelled, not only in connection with the technical commercial branches but also in English work in all phases, — in history, civics, political economy, etc.

Suggestions as to the meaning and use of each word are given, but these are not to be considered full definitions.

The book contains one hundred and forty-six lessons, which are grouped thus:

One hundred lessons contain untechnical words often used in business letters, including common words often misspelled, common homonyms, and pairs of words which are easily confused.

Eight lessons contain lists of general business terms.

Eleven lessons contain terms used in various lines of business and in handling important kinds of goods.

One lesson contains a list of transportation terms.

Another lesson defines electrical terms.

Four lessons pertain to legal terms.

Systematic reviews are given and occasional dictation exercises are inserted.

In the Appendix, for special drill, are given review lists of business terms and of common words frequently misspelled. There are lists of the states of the United States with their capitals, of the territories and other possessions, and of the leading cities; lists also of the leading foreign cities, lists of abbreviations and contractions, and lists of Christian names of men and women.

The quotations given with each lesson pertain to the making of strong and valuable men and women in the mercantile world, and it is suggested that they be learned in connection with the day's lesson.

Webster's International Dictionary has been used as authority in pronunciation and spelling. Webster, Worcester, the Century, and the Standard have been consulted for definitions.

ELIZABETH F. ATWOOD

JANUARY, 1905

A PRACTICAL COMMERCIAL SPELLER

DIACRITICAL MARKS

Webster's International Dictionary

(FOR REFERENCE IN CONNECTION WITH EACH LESSON.)

Long Vowel Sounds

Long a, ā as in āle, fāte, lābor, or e̱ as in e̱ight.
" e, ē as in ēve, mēte, serēne.
" i, ī as in īce, tīme, sīght, or ȳ as in mȳ.
" o, ō as in ōld, nōte, bōld.
" u, ū as in ūse, tūne, mūte.

The name of this diacritical mark (–) is the mācron. It indicates the long sound of the vowel.

Short Vowel Sounds

Short a, ă as in ăm, ădd, făt.
" e, ĕ as in ĕnd, mĕt, pĕt.
" i, ĭ as in ĭll, pĭn, pĭty, or ў as in dutў.
" o, ŏ as in ŏdd, nŏt, tŏrrid.
" u, ŭ as in ŭp, tŭb, stŭdy.

The name of this diacritical mark (˘) is the brēve. It indicates the short sound of the vowel.

Other Vowel Sounds

ȧ, as in delicȧte, senȧte, prefȧce.
â, as in câre, shâre, pârent.
ä (ah), as in färˌ ärm, fäther.
ạ, as in ạll, ạwe.
å, as in dånce, åsk, gråss.
ĕ, as in ĕvent, dĕpend, crĕate.
ẽ, as in fẽrn, hẽr, ẽrmine.
ĭ, as in ĭdea, trĭbunal.
ŏ, as in ŏbey, tŏbaccŏ.
ô, as in ôrb, ôrder.
o͝o, or o͞o, or o͟o, as in who͝, fo͞od, ro͟ude.
o͝o, or o͞o, or o͟o, as in wo͝lf, bo͞ok, fo͟ull.
ŭ, as in ŭnite, edŭcation.
û, as in ûrn, bûrn, fûrl.

Diphthongs

oi or oy (ô + ĭ), as in oil, joy.
ou, ow (ä + o͝), as in out, owl.

Consonants

g̃ (hard), as in g̃o, g̃reat.
ġ (soft), as in ġem, enġine.
k, c, c͟h, as in cat, c͟horus.
ph (f), as in pharmacy.
s, ç, s͟h, as in çell, maş͟hine.

The name of this diacritical mark (̧) is the cĕdĭl'la. It indicates a soft sound.

t͟h, as in t͟hin, t͟hrough, wealt͟h.
t͟h, as in t͟hen, t͟hough, t͟hem.
n, as in no, man, wren.
n͟, as in ban͟k, lin͟ger, sin͟gle.
s͟ or z, as in is͟, haze.
x = ks, as in vex.
x͟ = gz, as in ex͟act.

The principal accent is indicated by a heavy mark (′), and the secondary accent by a lighter mark (′), at the end of a syllable. The parts of a compound word are joined by a hyphen.

LESSON 1

Whatever bit of a wise man's work is honestly and benevolently done, that bit is his book or his piece of art. — RUSKIN.

feign	feign	to make a false show of, to pretend.
fain	fain	well-pleased, glad; apt, with joy, gladly.
prompt	prompt	ready, expeditious; to move to action, to remind.
indolent	in′do lent	idle, lazy.
explore	ex plore′	to search through or into, to examine thoroughly.
tepid	tĕp′id	moderately warm, lukewarm.
nourish	nour′ish	to feed and cause to grow, to cherish.
hostile	hos′tile	warlike, unfriendly, opposed.
opinion	o pin′ion	sentiment, persuasion, view.
seldom	sel′dom	rarely, not often.
distinguish	dis tin′guish	to mark, to discriminate, to discern.
extremely	ex treme′ly	in the utmost degree, exceedingly.
surprise	sur prise′	wonder, astonishment; to take unawares.
descend	de scend′	to pass from a higher to a lower place.
anxiety	anx i′e ty	concern or solicitude respecting some thing or event which disturbs the mind.
essential	es sen′tial	necessary, indispensable.
evidence	ev′i dence	testimony, proof.
careful	care′ful	cautious, watchful, provident.
pierce	pierce	to force a way into or through, to penetrate.
fierce	fierce	furious, violent, ferocious, savage.

LESSON 2

Duty is the inner soul, the life of education. — MICHELET.

plane	plane	a surface without curvature, a carpenter's tool; to make smooth, to level.
plain	plain	clear, manifest; level land.
beseech	be seech′	to supplicate, to implore, to beg.
ballot	bal′lot	a printed or written ticket used in voting; to decide by ballot.
brevity	brev′i ty	shortness, conciseness.
reconcile	rec′on cile	to cause to be friendly again, to reunite.
knowledge	knowl′edge	that which is known, learning, practical skill.
benefit	ben′e fit	advantage, profit, service.
site	site	situation, local position.
originate	o rig′i nate	to bring into existence, to produce as new.
trivial	triv′i al	trifling, petty, commonplace.
guardian	guard′i an	performing the office of a protector; a protector, a warden.
familiar	fa mil′iar	well versed in (as any subject of study), well known.
hoarse	hoarse	having a harsh or grating sound.
chemical	chem′ic al	pertaining to chemistry; a substance capable of producing with another a reaction.
pursue	pur sue′	to proceed along with a view to some end or object, to follow eagerly or with haste.

usually	u′su al ly	ordinarily, commonly.
scholar	schol′ar	a learner, a student, a pupil.
chief	chief	principal, most important; a person in authority.
height	height	elevated position, an eminence, stature.

LESSON 3

Each man has his fortune in his own hands, as the artist has a piece of rude matter, which he is to fashion into a certain shape. — GOETHE.

birth	birth	the act of coming into life.
berth	berth	a sleeping compartment on board ship or in a railway car.
pleasant	pleas′ant	pleasing, agreeable.
accuse	ac cuse′	to charge, to blame, to censure.
accordance	ac cord′ance	conformity, agreement.
dissent	dis sent′	disagreement; to differ in opinion, to disagree.
journey	jour′ney	tour, trip, expedition; to travel from place to place.
bicycle	bi′cy̆ cle	a two-wheeled velocipede.
hospitable	hos′pi ta ble	kind to strangers and guests.
diction	dic′tion	mode of expression, language.
exasperate	ex as′per ate	to irritate in a high degree, to provoke, to enrage.
martyr	mar′tyr	one who sacrifices his life, or something of great value to him, for the sake of principle.
larceny	lar′ce ny	theft.

mutilate	mu′ti late	to cut off or remove a limb or essential part, to destroy a material part, so as to render imperfect.
temporal	tem′po ral	transient, fleeting, secular, civil.
palatial	pa la′tial	royal, magnificent.
northern	north′ern	pertaining to the north.
obstinate	ob′sti nate	stubborn, unyielding, immovable.
thief	thief	one who steals, a robber.
brief	brief	short, concise.

LESSON 4

Earnestness in life, even when carried to an extreme, is something very noble and great. — Von Humboldt.

peace	peace	a state of quiet or calmness.
piece	piece	a fragment or part of anything.
grateful	grate′ful	having a due sense of benefits received, thankful, gratifying.
recipient	re cip′i ent	receiving; a receiver.
righteous	right′eous	upright, just, holy.
languid	lan′guid	indisposed to exertion, heavy, dull.
option	op′tion	choice, preference, selection.
neighbor	neigh′bor	one who lives near another, a fellow-being.
competent	com′pe tent	answering all requirements, capable.
rarity	rar′i ty	an uncommon thing, thinness (as of gases).
determine	de ter′mine	to settle, to decide, to ascertain definitely.
ordinarily	or′di na ri ly	as a rule, commonly, usually.

extinguish	ex tin'guish	to put out, to stifle, to put an end to.
humorous	hu'mor ous	exciting laughter, witty.
hemisphere	hem'i sphere	a half sphere.
fragile	frag'ile	easily destroyed, frail, brittle.
opulent	op'u lent	having a large estate or property, wealthy.
necessity	ne ces'si ty	pressing need, want, a requisite.
shriek	shriek	a sharp outcry; to utter a sharp, shrill sound.
grieve	grieve	to cause to suffer, to hurt, to sorrow, to mourn.

LESSON 5

I have always been a quarter of an hour before my time, and it has made a man of me. — NELSON.

guest	guest	a person entertained in one's house, a visitor.
guessed	guessed	conjectured, supposed.
demur	de mur'	to suspend proceedings or judgment in view of a doubt or difficulty, to take exception.
allege	al lege'	to declare, to affirm.
tolerably	tol'er a bly	moderately well, passably.
exhibit	ex hib'it	a display; to show, especially in order to attract notice, to display.
gorgeous	gor'geous	imposing because of splendid or various colors, showy.
trestle	tres'tle	a movable frame or support for anything, a kind of framework for supporting a bridge.

assertion	as ser′tion	positive declaration, affirmation.
Saturday	Sat′ur day	the last day of the week.
process	proc′ess	normal or actual course or procedure, regular proceeding.
investigate	in ves′ti gate	to inquire and examine into with care and accuracy.
funeral	fu′ner al	the ceremony attending the burial of the dead, the procession with its accompaniments.
address	ad dress′	to direct speech to, to direct in writing.
barrel	bar′rel	a round vessel or cask.
defensive	de fen′sive	serving to protect, resisting attack or aggression; a state of defense.
testify	tes′ti fy	to make a declaration to establish some fact, to bear witness to or against.
casualty	cas′u al ty	death, or other misfortune, occasioned by an accident.
skein	skein	a quantity of yarn or thread put up together.
niece	niece	a daughter of one's brother or sister.

LESSON 6

If fortune favor you, be not elated; if she frown, do not despond.
AUSONIUS.

to	to	the preposition.
too	too	the adverb.
two	two	the numeral adjective.
elsewhere	else′where′	in any other place, in other places (indefinitely).

inferior	in fe′ri or	less important, subordinate; a person subordinate to another.
bargain	bar′gain	anything bought cheap, an agreement between parties concerning the sale of property; to trade.
reputation	rep′u ta′tion	the estimation in which one is held, repute.
sacrifice	sac′ri fice	surrender of anything for the sake of something else, anything consecrated and offered to a divinity; to surrender, to offer.
encourage	en cour′age	to incite, to inspire with hope, to stimulate.
govern	gov′ern	to direct and control, either by established laws or arbitrary will.
grammar	gram′mar	the science which treats of the principles of language.
opponent	op po′nent	an antagonist, an opposer, a foe.
truant	tru′ant	one who stays away from business or duty, a shirk.
fever	fe′ver	a diseased state of the system marked by increased heat, a condition of great excitement.
dormant	dor′mant	sleeping, not in action or exercise, at rest.
cleave	cleave	to adhere closely, to cling, to part by force, to split.
exposition	ex′po si′tion	the act of laying open the sense or meaning of an author or a passage, a public exhibition.
regal	re′gal	kingly, royal.

friend	friend	a wellwisher, an intimate associate.
fiend	fiend	one who is diabolically wicked (often applied to the devil).

LESSON 7

Practice makes perfect.

hue	hue	color, tint.
hew	hew	to fell with a sharp instrument.
generous	gen′er ous	free to give, magnanimous.
assure	as sure′	to make certain.
decision	de ci′sion	the act of settling by giving judgment on the matter at issue, determination, resolution.
infernal	in fer′nal	suitable for the lower regions, devilish.
defeat	de feat′	frustration, overthrow; to frustrate, to overcome or vanquish.
solitude	sol′i tude	remoteness from society, seclusion.
especial	es pe′cial	special, particular.
imaginary	im ag′i na ry	not real, fanciful.
corruption	cor rup′tion	the state of being corrupted or debased, loss of purity or integrity.
society	so ci′e ty	companionship, a social union, the cultivated portion of a community.
hastily	has′ti ly	speedily, nimbly, rashly.
resist	re sist′	to withstand, to oppose.
optician	op ti′cian	one who deals in optical glasses and instruments.
permeate	per′me ate	to pass through the pores of, to penetrate and pass through without causing rupture, to pervade.

agreeable	a gree'a ble	pleasing either to the mind or to the senses.
heavier	heav'i er	weightier.
yield	yield	product; to concede, to grant, to assent, to surrender, to pay.
weird	weird	unearthly, supernatural.

LESSON 8

When we can't do as we would we must do as we can.

their	their	the possessive case of the personal pronoun.
there	there	in that place.
clemency	clem'en cy	mildness of temper, gentleness, tenderness.
territory	ter'ri to ry	in the United States a portion of the country not included within the limits of any state and not yet admitted into the Union, but organized with a separate legislature.
exercise	ex'er cise	exertion, activity; to make exertion.
reprimand	rep'ri mand	severe or formal reproof; to reprove, to chide.
discipline	dis'ci pline	training, correction, punishment.
hopeful	hope'ful	expectant, affording promise of success.
holiday	hol'i day	a festival day, a day set apart in commemoration of some event.
cinder	cin'der	partly burned coal in which fire is extinct.

hyphen	hy′phen	a short dash ( ) placed at the end of a line to indicate the division of a word, or between the parts of a compound word.
scissors	scis′sors	a cutting instrument resembling shears.
arraign	ar raign′	to accuse, to indict.
congestion	con ges′tion	aggregation, an unnatural accumulation of blood in any part of the body.
askew	a skew′	awry.
eighth	eighth	next in order after the seventh.
desirable	de sir′a ble	fitted to excite a wish to possess, pleasing.
appetite	ap′pe tite	desire for food or drink, any strong desire.
neither	nēi′ther	not either, not the one or the other.
leisure	lēi′sure	freedom from occupation or business, vacant time, convenience, ease.

LESSON 9

Drive thy business; let not thy business drive thee. — FRANKLIN.

medal	med′al	a piece of metal struck with a device and intended to preserve the remembrance of a notable event or to serve as a reward.
meddle	med′dle	to interfere impertinently in the affairs of another.
mortar	mor′tar	a vessel in which substances are pounded with a pestle, a building material.
frenzy	fren′zy	rage, insanity.

mirror	mir′ror	any polished substance that forms images by the reflection of rays of light, a looking-glass.
atmosphere	at′mos phere	the whole mass of aëriform fluid surrounding the earth, the air.
mysterious	mys te′ri ous	not revealed or explained, obscure.
indignant	in dig′nant	wrathful, irate.
rectify	rec′ti fy	to make right, to correct.
dispel	dis pel′	to banish, to dissipate.
remarkable	re mark′a ble	uncommon, extraordinary.
directory	di rect′o ry	a book containing the names and residences of the inhabitants of a place.
sentimental	sen′ti men′tal	artificially tender, romantic.
enormous	e nor′mous	huge, vast, abnormal.
important	im por′tant	weighty, essential.
feminine	fem′i nine	pertaining to woman.
misspell	mis spell′	to spell incorrectly.
suspicion	sus pi′cion	distrust, mistrust.
receive	re ceive′	to accept, to take.
receivable	re ceiv′a ble	capable of being received.

LESSON 10

Review

A man who has nothing to do is the devil's playfellow. — J. G. Holland.

sur prise′	de fen′sive	pa la′tial	hol′i day
de scend′	in fe′ri or	grate′ful	ar raign′
ben′e fit	dor′mant	right′eous	e nor′mous
fa mil′iar	de ci′sion	al lege′	mis spell′
pleas′ant	per′me ate	gor′geous	sus pi′cion

LESSON 11

No man ever yet completed his apprenticeship. — GOETHE.

peak	peak	a point, the top of a hill or mountain ending in a point.
pique	pique (pēk)	wounded pride; to offend, to stimulate.
patron	pā′tron	one who encourages or helps a person, a cause, or a work.
catarrh	ca tarrh′	a chronic inflammation of the membrane of the nose or air passages.
respectfully	re spect′fully	characterized by respect.
respectively	re spec′tive ly	particularly, as each belongs to each.
foreground	fore′ground	that which is nearest to the spectator.
ascend	as cend′	to mount, to climb.
terrible	ter′ri ble	fearful, formidable, dreadful.
morally	mor′al ly	virtuously, according to the rules of morality.
punctual	punc′tu al	appearing or done at a regular time, prompt.
favorite	fa′vor ite	regarded with preference; one preferred above others.
fourth	fourth	next in order after the third.
altogether	al′to geth′er	without exceptions, wholly.
tried	tried	attempted, striven.
destiny	des′ti ny	fate, lot.
shoulder	shoul′der	the upper part of the back, the upper joint of the fore leg of an animal; to take upon the shoulder.

finally	fi'nal ly	ultimately, lastly.
receiver	re ceiv'er	one who receives or that which receives.
relieve	re lieve'	to alleviate, to lessen, to assist.

LESSON 12

The more business a man has to do, the more he is able to accomplish; for he learns to economize his time. — JUDGE HALE.

plate	plate	a dish; to cover with metal.
plait	plait	to fold, to braid.
intimate	in'ti mate	close in friendship or acquaintance; to refer to remotely, to hint.
accustom	ac cus'tom	to make familiar by use, to habituate.
diligent	dil'i gent	steady and earnest in application to a subject or pursuit, industrious.
endeavor	en deav'or	trial, effort; to try, to strive.
imprudent	im pru'dent	indiscreet, injudicious.
alien	al'ien	foreign; a foreigner.
fatally	fa'tal ly	mortally, destructively.
mercenary	mer'ce na ry	acting for reward, greedy of gain, selfish.
alacrity	a lac'ri ty	a cheerful readiness, joyous activity, briskness.
conscience	con'science	that within which distinguishes right from wrong.
illustrate	il lus'trate	to make clear, to elucidate.
precious	pre'cious	highly esteemed, very valuable.
masculine	mas'cu line	of the male sex, having the qualities of a man, strong.
enmity	en'mi ty	ill will, hatred, hostility.

consonant	con'so nant	a member of the spoken alphabet othe than a vowel.
sanguine	san'guine	confident, hopeful.
relief	re lief'	the removal of anything oppressive o burdensome, by which some ease i obtained.
disbelief	dis'be lief'	distrust, unbelief, doubt.

LESSON 13

The smallest annoyances disturb us most. — MONTAIGNE.

climb	climb	to mount laboriously.
clime	clime	a climate.
indulgent	in dul'gent	tolerant, yielding to the wishes of those under one's care.
meant	meant	intended, designed.
agile	ag'ile	nimble, active.
eulogy	eu'lo gy	a speech or writing in commendation of the character or the services of a person.
editor	ed'i tor	one who prepares and superintends matter for publication.
puerile	pu'er ile	boyish, childish.
particle	par'ti cle	a minute part of matter, an atom.
athletics	ath let'ics	the games and sports of athletes.
faithfully	faith'ful ly	trustfully, sincerely.
spectacle	spec'ta cle	show, sight, exhibition.
buoyant	buoy'ant	tending to rise or float, light-hearted.
cologne	co logne'	a perfumed liquid.
initial	in i'tial	marking the commencement; the first letter in a word.

stagnant	stag'nant	not flowing, motionless, not active, dull.
develop	de vel'op	to advance from a simpler form to one more complex in function.
recognize	rec'og nize	to know again, to acknowledge acquaintance with, to acknowledge.
achieve	a chieve'	to accomplish, to effect.
conceive	con ceive'	to form in the mind, to generate.

LESSON 14

He is past preaching to who does not care to do well.

peal	peal	a loud sound or a succession of loud sounds ; to give out loud sounds.
peel	peel	the skin or rind ; to strip or to tear off.
pleasantly	pleas'ant ly	in an agreeable manner.
cyclone	cy'clone	a storm covering a large area in which the winds blow spirally toward the center.
purity	pu'ri ty	cleanliness, chastity.
excitement	ex cite'ment	the state of being roused into action, agitation.
reasonable	rea'son a ble	rational, just, not excessive.
adage	ad'age	a proverb, a maxim.
railroad	rail'road'	a road consisting of one or more parallel series of steel rails, the road and track with all the land, buildings, rolling stock and franchises constituting one property.
scuttle	scut'tle	a small opening in an outside wall or covering, furnished with a lid.

village	vil'lage	a smaller collection of houses than a town or a city.
prudent	pru'dent	cautious, judicious, frugal, economical.
comma	com'ma	the point (,) marking the smallest division of a sentence.
deficient	de fi'cient	incomplete, lacking, inadequate.
smuggler	smug'gler	one who smuggles.
assist	as sist'	to help, to befriend.
possess	pos sess'	to have, to hold, to occupy, to own.
director	di rect'or	a manager or superintendent, one of a body of persons appointed to manage the affairs of a corporation.
believe	be lieve'	to accept as true.
reprieve	re prieve'	a temporary suspension, a respite ; to delay punishment, to relieve temporarily.

LESSON 15

Dictation Exercise

Selection from Washington Irving

The *happiest* bird of our spring, however, and one that *rivals* the *European* lark in my *estimation*, is the *Boblincon*, or *bobolink*, as he is commonly called. He arrives at that *choice* portion of our year which, in this *latitude*, answers to the *description* of the month of May so often given by the poets. With us it begins about the *middle* of May, and lasts *until* nearly the middle of June. *Earlier* than this, winter is apt to return on its *traces*, and to blight the opening *beauties* of the year ; and *later* than this, begin the *parching*, and panting, and *dissolving* heats of

summer. But in this *genial interval* Nature is in all her freshness and *fragrance:* "the rain is over and gone; the flowers *appear* on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the *turtle* is heard in our land."

LESSON 16

Nature knows no pause in progress and development and attaches her curse on all inaction. — GOETHE.

plum	plum	an edible fruit, a raisin.
plumb	plumb	vertical; a weight of lead attached to a line and used to indicate a vertical direction.
arsenal	ar'se nal	a public establishment for the manufacture or storage, or both, of arms and all military equipments.
inscription	in scrip'tion	something written or engraved.
practical	prac'ti cal	capable of being turned to use or capable of applying knowledge to some useful end.
destitute	des'ti tute	not possessing the necessities of life.
audience	au'di ence	an assembly of hearers, admittance to a hearing.
consent	con sent'	assent, concurrence; to comply, to accede.
popular	pop'u lar	pleasing to people in general.
sympathy	sym'pa thy	fellow-feeling, kindness of feeling toward one who suffers, a conformity of natural temperament.
distinct	dis tinct'	separate, unconnected.

abyss	a byss′	a bottomless or unfathomed depth.
gratis	gra′tis	without fee or recompense.
although	al though′	notwithstanding, though.
awry	a wry′ (å rī′)	turned toward one side, distorted; figuratively, out of the right course.
British	Brit′ish	pertaining to Great Britain or its inhabitants; the people of Great Britain.
attitude	at′ti tude	posture, position.
comely	come′ly (kŭm′ly)	pleasing or agreeable to the sight, handsome.
conceit	con ceit′	a vain conception of one's own person or accomplishments.
deceit	de ceit′	any declaration or practice which causes another to believe what is false.

LESSON 17

When a man is base at the heart he blights his virtues into weaknesses; but when he is true at the heart he sanctifies his weaknesses into virtues.

RUSKIN.

beach	beach	the shore of the sea; to haul upon a beach.
beech	beech	the name of a tree having a smooth bark and thick foliage and bearing nuts.
avoid	a void′	to shun, to elude.
barrier	bar′ri er	that which hinders approach or attack, any obstruction.
apparel	ap par′el	dress, clothing.
prairie	prai′rie	an extensive tract of rolling land destitute of trees and covered with coarse grass.

shrinkage	shrink'age	a contraction, the amount of such contraction.
mien	mien	aspect, manner, bearing.
tedious	te'di ous	wearisome, fatiguing.
tremendous	tre men'dous	gigantic, alarming, frightful.
pervert	per vert'	to lead astray, to corrupt.
anticipate	an tic'i pate	to look forward to, to foresee and accomplish beforehand.
incidental	in'ci den'tal	accidental, casual.
crowd	crowd	throng, multitude ; to mass together.
lengthy	length'y	long and tedious.
censure	cen'sure	blame, reproof ; to blame, to reprove.
apology	a pol'o gy	an acknowledgment intended as an atonement for some improper remark or act, a makeshift.
suasion	sua'sion	persuasion.
deceive	de ceive'	to cause to believe what is false or to disbelieve what is true.
perceive	per ceive'	to discern, to understand.

LESSON 18

Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men. — BIBLE.

bass	bass	the lowest part in a musical composition, a deep sound or tone.
base	base	dishonorable, worthless.
braggart	brag'gart	a boaster.
article	ar'ti cle	a particular object or substance, a brief composition.
diffident	dif'fi dent	timid, bashful.

examination	ex am′i na′tion	a careful search, investigation, or inquiry, a process for testing qualifications.
ligament	lig′a ment	a band of firm, fibrous tissue connecting the opposed surfaces of a joint.
vicinity	vi cin′i ty	nearness, neighborhood.
original	o rig′i nal	first in order, not copied or imitated; that which precedes all others of its class.
porous	por′ous	having openings in the skin or in the substance of the body.
carouse	ca rouse′	to engage in drunken revels.
injustice	in jus′tice	unfairness, an unjust act or deed.
rapturous	rap′tur ous	feeling or expressing rapture.
imitate	im′i tate	to copy in acts or manners, to follow as a pattern or model.
artistic	ar tis′tic	showing taste or skill.
vague	vague	indefinite, uncertain.
analyze	an′a lyze	to separate into the constituent parts for the purpose of an examination.
syllable	syl′la ble	a combination of sounds uttered together.
forfeit	for′feit	a fine, a penalty; to lose the right to by some error or offense.
review	re view′	a reëxamination, a resurvey; to go over again.

LESSON 19

Not when I rise above, only when I rise to, something, do I approve myself. — JACOBI.

straight	straight	direct, not deviating or crooked, conforming to justice and rectitude.
strait	strait	a narrow passage, distress, poverty.
incompetent	in com'pe tent	not answering all requirements, incapable, unfit.
squeeze	squeeze	to press together closely, to crowd.
pitiful	pit'i ful	compassionate, merciful.
classical	clas'sic al	of the first class or rank in literature or art, having a thorough knowledge of Greek and Latin literature.
criminal	crim'i nal	of the nature of a crime; one who has committed a crime.
arduous	ar'du ous	difficult, laborious.
veranda	ve ran'da	an open portico extending along one or more sides of a building.
vehicle	ve'hi cle	a contrivance fitted with wheels or runners for carrying something, especially a means of transportation on land.
cedar	ce'dar	the name of several evergreen trees.
adjourn	ad journ'	to bring to an end for the time, especially with a view to meeting at a specified future time or place.
succession	suc ces'sion	a following of things consecutively, a series either in time or in place, the right to enter upon the rank held by another.

accident	ac′ci dent	a mishap, a casualty.
closely	close′ly	with searching or sharp attention, in compact order.
altitude	al′ti tude	height.
impious	im′pi ous	wanting in veneration for God or his authority.
nursery	nurs′er y	the apartment in a house appropriated to the care of children, a place where young trees and shrubs are propagated for the purpose of transplanting.
aggrieve	ag grieve′	to give grief or sorrow to, to bear heavily upon (commonly used in the passive).
besiege	be siege′	to surround with armed forces for the purpose of compelling to surrender.

LESSON 20

The importunities and perplexities of business are softness and luxury compared with the incessant cravings of vacancy and the unsatisfactory expedients of idleness. — JOHNSON.

reign	reign	sovereignty, rule, the time during which a sovereign rules.
rein	rein	a strap attached to the bit for controlling a horse; to direct with the reins, to restrain.
lunatic	lu′na tic	an insane person.
lunacy	lu′na cy	insanity or madness.
immoral	im mor′al	inconsistent with rectitude, purity, or good morals.

placid	plac'id	unruffled, undisturbed, serene, peaceful.
strengthen	strength'en	to make strong or stronger, to encourage, to confirm.
plausible	plau'si ble	apparently right, superficially pleasing.
arrange	ar range'	to put in proper order, to adjust or settle.
suicide	su'i cide	self-murder.
pretend	pre tend'	to represent falsely, to feign, to claim.
adjacent	ad ja'cent	lying near or close at hand, adjoining.
caustic	caus'tic	burning, corrosive, sarcastic, severe; a substance that burns animal tissues by chemical action.
singular	sin'gu lar	odd, extraordinary, uncommon.
aspirant	as pir'ant	aspiring; one who eagerly seeks some high position or object of attainment.
bulletin	bul'le tin	a public notice or announcement, especially of news recently received.
consistent	con sist'ent	possessing unity, standing together or in agreement, acting in conformity with one's belief.
comparative	com par'a tive	relative, not positive or absolute.
heinous	hei'nous (hā'nŭs)	wicked in the extreme and deserving of severe penalty.
chieftain	chief'tain	a captain, leader, commander.

LESSON 21

Review

A simple, manly character need never make an apology. — EMERSON.

ca tarrh′	ath let′ics	prac′ti cal	an′a lyze
al′to geth′er	buoy′ant	al though′	ve′hi cle
en deav′or	rec′og nize	ap par′el	suc ces′sion
con′science	as sist′	prai′rie	con sist′ent
san′guine	pos sess′	ar tis′tic	com par′a tive

LESSON 22

Happy is he to whom his business itself becomes a puppet, who at length can play with it, and amuse himself with what his situation makes his duty. — GOETHE.

core	core	the heart or inner part of a thing, the central part of fruit.
corps	corps (kōr)	a body of men.
courteous	cour′te ous	civil, obliging, well-bred.
genealogy	ġĕn′ē ăl′ō ġy	a history of the descent of a person or family from an ancestor, lineage.
disperse	dis perse′	to separate, to scatter abroad.
explicit	ex plic′it	distinctly stated, plain in language, clear.
allay	al lay′	to make quiet or put at rest, to alleviate.
execution	ex′e cu′tion	accomplishment of a design, performance, death lawfully inflicted.
vanilla	va nil′la	a flavoring extract made from the vanilla bean, a genus of climbing plants.

circumference	cir cum′fer ence	the line that encompasses a circular figure.
baffle	baf′fle	to thwart, to foil.
battalion	bat tal′ion	a body of troops.
devoid	de void′	destitute, not in possession of.
apparatus	ap′pa rā′tus	any complex device or machine prepared for the accomplishment of a special purpose.
judgment	judg′ment	discernment, sagacity, understanding.
livelihood	live′li hood	support of life, maintenance.
intermittent	in′ter mit′tent	alternating, periodic.
precedent	prec′e dent	an instance that may serve as a guide or a basis for a rule, previous usage or custom.
retrieve	re trieve′	to restore from loss or injury, to regain, to atone for.
inveigle	in vēi′gle	to persuade into some unwise act by deception or flattery, to entice.

LESSON 23

There is not one grain in the universe either too much or too little, nothing to be added, nothing to be spared; not so much as any one particle of it, that mankind may not be either the better or the worse for, according as it is applied. — L'Estrange.

aisle	aisle	a narrow passageway.
isle	isle	an island (chiefly a poetical word).

college	col′lege	a society of scholars, incorporated for study or instruction, especially in the higher branches of knowledge.
protégé	pro′té′gé′ (prō′tā′zhā′)	one under the care of another.
illustrious	il lus′tri ous	distinguished, remarkable, brilliant.
verbatim	ver ba′tim	word for word.
magistrate	mag′is trate	a person clothed with power as a public civil officer.
inimitable	in im′i ta ble	not capable of being imitated, copied, or counterfeited.
disturbance	dis turb′ance	commotion, uproar, tumult.
peninsula	pen in′su la	a portion of land nearly surrounded by water and connected with a larger body.
obsolete	ob′so lete	no longer in use, ancient, antiquated.
erection	e rec′tion	the act of building, a setting up.
longevity	lon gev′i ty	long duration of life.
vicious	vi′cious	corrupt in conduct or habits, wicked, unruly.
jeopardy	jeop′ard y	danger, hazard.
tenement	ten′e ment	a set of rooms designed for the occupancy of a family, usually applied to apartments in an inferior class of dwellings.
zephyr	zeph′yr	the west wind; figuratively, any gentle, soft breeze.
forcible	for′ci ble	violent, powerful, strong, energetic.
mischievous	mis′chie vous	inclined or given to mischief, of a prankish nature.
accede	ac cede′	to agree, to assent.

LESSON 24

Our grand business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand. — CARLYLE.

course	course	road, route, series, career.
coarse	coarse	composed of large parts or particles, not refined, rude.
lassitude	las′si tude	languor, weariness.
reputable	rep′u ta ble	honorable, respectable, creditable.
hereditary	he red′i ta ry	ancestral, inheritable.
manageable	man′age a ble	suffering control, governable, tractable.
frivolous	friv′o lous	characterized by lack of seriousness, sense, or reverence, trifling.
sumptuous	sump′tu ous	costly, luxurious, splendid.
exhortation	ex′hor ta′tion	incitement to that which is good or commendable, admonition.
obstacle	ob′sta cle	a hindrance, an obstruction.
intercept	in′ter cept′	to cause to stop on the passage, to hinder or oppose.
advantageous	ad′van ta′geous	profitable, beneficial.
negligence	neg′li gence	lack of due diligence or care, heedlessness.
variable	va′ri a ble	that which is subject or liable to change.
respite	res′pite	an interval of rest, pause, cessation.
vice versa	vi′ce ver′sa	the terms exchanged.
terrestrial	ter res′tri al	pertaining to the earth, earthly.

yacht	yacht	a light sailing vessel used for pleasure.
exceed	ex ceed′	to go beyond, to surpass.
secede	se cede′	to withdraw from fellowship or association.

LESSON 25

It is the part of a good man to do great and noble deeds, though he risks everything. — PLUTARCH.

vain	vain	conceited, puffed up, ineffectual.
vane	vane	a weathercock.
vein	vein	one of the vessels which carry blood to the heart, a streak of different color appearing in wood and in marble.
juvenile	ju′ve nile	youthful, boyish.
humiliate	hu mil′i ate	to humble, to mortify.
duteous	du′te ous	dutiful, obedient.
massacre	mas′sa cre	the killing of a considerable number of human beings under circumstances of atrocity or cruelty; to kill in considerable numbers where much resistance cannot be made.
palliate	păl′lĭ āte	to cover with excuses, to conceal the enormity of by excuses or apologies.
facial	fa′cial	pertaining to the face.
zenith	ze′nith	the point of the heavens directly overhead; figuratively, the height of prosperity.
sensational	sen sa′tion al	suited to excite temporarily great interest or emotion.

exhaust	ex haust′	the steam let out of a cylinder after it has done its work there; to drain off completely, to weary, to tire out.
obedience	o be′di ence	subjection to rightful restraint or control.
latitude	lat′i tude	distance north or south of the equator, breadth, scope.
chargeable	charge′a ble	that may be imposed, liable or responsible.
alligator	al′li ga′tor	a large reptile of the crocodile family.
bronchitis	bron chī′tis	inflammation of the bronchial tubes.
bobbin	bob′bin	a spool of various material and construction, with a hole bored through its length by which it may be placed on a spindle.
concede	con cede′	to grant, to allow, to yield.
recede	re cede′	to retreat, to withdraw a claim or pretension.

LESSON 26

It is the vain endeavor to make ourselves what we are not that has strewn history with so many broken purposes and lives left in the rough. — Lowell.

serge	serge	a woolen twilled stuff, much used as material for clothing.
surge	surge	a great rolling volume of water, a large swelling wave or mass of waves; to rise high and roll onward (often used figuratively).

vaccinate	vac′ci nate	to inoculate with cowpox.
navigable	nav′i ga ble	deep enough and wide enough to afford passage to vessels.
juicy	jui′cy	abounding with juice.
authentic	au then′tic	according with the facts, not of doubtful origin, genuine.
imbecile	im′be cile	feeble-minded; one of feeble mind.
oblige	o blige′	to constrain by physical or legal force, to compel, to accommodate.
survivorship	sur viv′or ship	the state of being a survivor.
fascinate	fas′ci nate	to charm, to captivate, to attract.
parquet	par quet′ (pär kā′)	the lower floor of a theater, the pit.
military	mĭl′i ta ry	pertaining to soldiers or to war.
lubricate	lu′bri cate	to make smooth or slippery, to apply a lubricant to.
paradise	par′a dise	a place of bliss, a state of happiness.
porpoise	por′poise (pôr′pŭs)	a species of fish.
perfidy	per′fi dy	violation of a promise or vow or of trust reposed, faithlessness.
ludicrous	lu′di crous	adapted to excite laughter without scorn or contempt, ridiculous.
fanatic	fa nat′ic	a person affected by excessive enthusiasm, extravagant in opinions, unreasonable.
intercede	in′ter cede′	to plead in behalf of another.
supersede	su′per sede′	to take the place of, as by reason of superior worth, appropriateness, efficacy, or right.

LESSON 27

If it be a bliss to enjoy the good, it is still greater happiness to discern the better; for in art the best only is good enough. — GOETHE.

freeze	freeze	to congeal, to cause loss of life in.
frieze	frieze	a sculptured or richly ornamented band in a building.
solicitude	so lic′i tude	concern, anxiety.
emancipate	e man′ci pate	to give freedom to, to liberate.
injurious	in ju′ri ous	harmful, hurtful.
decimal	dec′i mal	numbered by tens; a number expressed in the scale of tens.
jubilee	ju′bi lee	the joyful commemoration held on the fiftieth anniversary of any event.
banquet	ban′quet	a sumptuous entertainment of eating or drinking.
revelation	rev′e la′tion	that which is revealed, the act of disclosing to others what was before unknown to them.
nonpareil	non′pa reil′ (nŏn′pȧ rĕl′)	having no equal; a particular size of type, something of unequaled excellence.
nuptials	nup′tials	marriage, wedding.
temperance	tem′per ance	restrained or moderate indulgence, moderation.
quadrant	quad′rant	the quarter of a circle, an instrument for measuring altitudes
unscrupulous	un scru′pu lous	unprincipled.
amputate	am′pu tate	to cut off.

countenance	coun'te nance	the features, aspect, mien; to favor, to encourage.
valiant	val'iant	courageous, brave.
ruffian	ruf'fian (rŭf'yan)	a cutthroat, a boisterous, brutal fellow.
villain	vil'lain	a vile, wicked person.
traitor	trai'tor	one guilty of treason, a betrayer.

LESSON 28

Review Work for Special Drill

It is the height of folly to throw up attempting because you have failed. Failures are wonderful elements in developing the character. — Max Müller.

feign	hue	peal	core
fain	hew	peel	corps
plane	their	plum	aisle
plain	there	plumb	isle
birth	medal	beach	course
berth	meddle	beech	coarse
peace	peak	bass	vain
piece	pique	base	vane
			vein
guest	plate	straight	serge
guessed	plait	strait	surge
to	climb	reign	freeze
too	clime	rein	frieze
two			

fierce	weird	re prieve′	mis′chie vous
pierce	nēi′ther	con ceit′	ac cede′
chief	lēi′sure	de ceit′	ex ceed′
height	re ceive′	de ceive′	se cede′
thief	re ceiv′a ble	per ceive′	con cede′
brief	re ceiv′er	for′feit	re cede′
shriek	re lieve′	re view′	in′ter cede′
grieve	re lief′	ag grieve′	su′per sede′
skein	dis′be lief′	be siege′	val′iant
niece	a chieve′	hei′nous	ruf′fian
friend	con ceive′	chief′tain	vil′lain
fiend	be lieve′	re trieve′	trai′tor
yield		in vēi′gle	

Let the teacher change the order of the homophonous words and dictate them in sentences.

LESSON 29

Every one knows better than he practices, and recognizes a better law than he obeys. — FROUDE.

canvas	can′vas	a strong cloth made of hemp, flax, or cotton.
canvass	can′vass	to go about to solicit votes, orders, subscriptions, or the like; to examine thoroughly.
tuition	tu i′tion	the act, art, or business of teaching; instruction, the money paid for such instruction.
legible	leg′i ble	capable of being deciphered, plain.
governor	gov′ern or	one who is invested with the supreme executive authority in a state.

supremacy	su prem′a cy	the highest or supreme authority or power.
omnipotence	om nip′o tence	almighty power, the Deity.
daughter-in-law	daugh′ter-in-law′	the wife of a son.
indefinite	in def′i nite	not limited, defined, or specified; not determined or fixed upon.
ragamuffin	rag′a muf′fin	a person who wears ragged clothing (colloquial).
aluminum	a lu′mi num	a white metal, remarkable for its lightness.
knot	knot	an intertwining of the parts of one or more ropes, cords, or strips for the purpose of fastening them together, or of securing another object, or for ornament.
superscribe	su′per scribe′	to write an inscription on the surface of anything.
gazetteer	gaz′et teer′	a geographical dictionary.
meerschaum	meer′schaum (mēr′shạm)	a fine white mineral, light enough when in dry masses to float in water; a tobacco pipe made of this mineral.
o'clock	o'clock′	time of the day.
aversion	a ver′sion	fixed opposition to or dislike of some particular thing.
permit (n.)	per′mit	permission, license.
permit (v.)	per mit′	to allow or suffer to be done, to grant.
permitted	per mit′ted	the past participle of permit.

LESSON 30

Dictation Exercise

Selection from Washington Irving

Mount Vernon was his *harbor* of *repose*, where he repeatedly *furled* his sail and fancied himself *anchored* for life. No *impulse* of *ambition* tempted him *thence;* nothing but the call of his country and his devotion to the public good. The place was *endeared* to him by the *remembrance* of his brother Lawrence, and of the happy hours he had passed there with that brother in the days of *boyhood;* but it was a delightful place in itself and well *calculated* to *inspire* to rural feeling.

"No estate in United America," *observes* he in one of his letters, "is more *pleasantly* situated — in a high and healthy country; in a *latitude* between the *extremes* of heat and cold; on one of the finest rivers in the world, a river well stocked with *various* kinds of fish at all seasons of the year, and in the spring with shad, *herring*, bass, *carp*, *sturgeon*, etc., in great *abundance*. The borders of the estate are washed by more than ten miles of tide water; several *valuable fisheries appertain* to it; the whole *shore*, in fact, is one entire fishery."

LESSON 31

There is but one philosophy, and its name is Fortitude; to bear is to conquer our fate. — Bulwer.

cannon	can′non	a large gun.
canon	can′on	a law or rule.
unintelligible	un′in tel′li gi ble	not plain, not comprehensible.

quinsy	quin′sy	inflammation of the throat and tonsils, accompanied by fever.
nickel	nick′el	a bright silver-white metallic element, a five-cent piece (colloquial).
behavior	be hav′ior	conduct, manner, bearing.
horizontal	hor′i zon′tal	parallel to the horizon, on a level.
juncture	junc′ture	the line or point at which two bodies are joined, a crisis, an exigency.
library	li′bra ry	a collection of books kept for use and not as merchandise, a building for holding such a collection.
forebode	fore bode′	to foretell, to predict.
Shakespeare	Shake′speare	English poet and dramatist.
windlass	wind′lass	a machine for raising weights.
copious	co′pi ous	plentiful, abundant.
paraphernalia	par′a pher nā′li a	appendages, equipments.
missile	mis′sile	a weapon thrown or intended to be projected.
expiration	ex′pi ra′tion	the coming of anything to an end naturally or in course, termination, death.
grotesque	gro tesque′ (grō tĕsk′)	wildly or strangely formed, whimsical, ludicrous.
refer	re fer′	to direct inquiry for information or other purpose, to hand over for consideration.
referred	re ferred′	the past participle of refer.
stopped	stopped	obstructed, hindered, restrained.

LESSON 32

What we truly and earnestly aspire to be, that in some sense we are. The mere aspiration, by changing the frame of the mind, for the moment realizes itself. — MRS. JAMESON.

carrot	car′rot	the reddish-yellow edible root produced the first year by any cultivated variety of the parsley family.
caret.	cā′ret	a mark used to indicate an omission.
carat	car′at	the standard of weight by which precious stones are weighed.
remonstrate	re mon′strate	to present and urge reasons in opposition to any course of proceedings.
indecision	in′de ci′sion	want of firmness, irresolution, hesitation.
divorce	di vorce′	the writing by which marriage is dissolved, separation; to separate by divorce.
splendid	splen′did	possessing or displaying splendor, very bright, magnificent, illustrious.
jaundice	jaun′dice (jän′dĭs)	a disease characterized by yellowness of the skin.
laboratory	lab′o ra to ry	the workroom of a chemist, a place devoted to experiments in any branch of natural science.
ferocious	fe ro′cious	fierce, savage, barbarous.
cartoon	car toon′	a pictorial caricature, a design of the full size to serve as a model.
tacit	taç′it	implied but not expressed, silent.

inaudible	in au′di ble	incapable of being heard.
reservoir	res′er voir (rĕz′ĕr vwôr)	a place where anything is kept in store, especially a place where water is collected and kept for use.
nominative	nom′i native	the name of that form of a noun which stands as subject of a finite verb.
to-morrow	to-mor′row	the day after the present.
uniformly	u′ni form′ly	in a uniform manner, without variation.
excel	ex cel′	to surpass others in good qualities, laudable actions, or acquirements.
excelled	ex celled′	the past participle of excel.
excellence	ex′cel lence	exalted merit, worth, or goodness.

LESSON 33

Review

The force of habit is great. — Cicero.

dis perse′	friv′o lous	au then′tic	gaz′et teer′
judg′ment	in′ter cept′	fas′ci nate	be hav′ior
il lus′tri ous	ad′van ta′geous	tem′per ance	par′a pher na′li a
ob′so lete	mas′sa cre	coun′te nance	fe ro′cious
vi′cious	ex haust′	su prem′a cy	car toon′

LESSON 34

I only look straight before me at each day as it comes, and do what is nearest me, without looking farther afield. — Goethe.

borough	bor′ough (bŭr′ŏ)	in America, an incorporated town or village.
burrow	bur′row	to excavate a hole to lodge in (as in the earth).

monarch	mon′arch	a sovereign, the highest ruler, one superior to all others of the same kind.
charity	char′i ty	love, benevolence, good will.
macadamize	mac ad′am ize	to cover, as a road, with small broken stones, so as to form a smooth, convex surface.
obelisk	ob′e lisk	an upright, four-sided pillar, gradually tapering as it rises, and terminating in a pyramid; a mark of reference.
eaves	eaves	the edges of the roof of a building which overhang the walls.
statistics	sta tis′tics	classified facts respecting the condition of the people in a state, or respecting any particular class or interest.
atheism	a′the ism	the denial of the existence of a God.
commodore	com′mo dore′	an officer who ranks next above a captain.
total	to′tal	whole, entire; the whole sum or amount.
nonsense	non′sense	that which is not sense or has no sense, absurdity.
recompense	rec′om pense	compensation; to render an equivalent to for service, to compensate.
ignominious	ig′no min′i ous	dishonorable, shameful, degrading.
decipher	de ci′pher	to translate from secret characters into intelligible terms, to make out or read (as words badly written).

hydrant	hy′drant	a discharge pipe at which water may be drawn from the mains of water-works.
fabulous	fab′u lous	passing belief, exceedingly great, feigned, not real.
compel	com pel′	to force, to necessitate, either by physical or moral force.
compelled	com pelled′	the past participle of compel.
planned	planned	represented (as by a diagram), schemed, devised, contrived.

LESSON 35

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well.
LONGFELLOW.

gamble	gam′ble	to play or game for money or other stake.
gambol	gam′bol	to skip about in sport, to frisk.
proficiency	pro fi′cien cy	advance in the acquisition of any art, science, or knowledge.
halibut	hal′i but (hŏl′i bŭt)	a large northern, flat fish, much used for food.
dissipation	dis′si pa′tion	a dissolute course of life in which health and money are squandered in pursuit of pleasure, dissoluteness.
parlance	par′lance	conversation, discourse, diction.
sandwich	sand′wich	two slices of bread with other food between; figuratively, to insert between portions of dissimilar things.

antique	an tique′ (ăn tēk′)	old as respects the present age or a modern period of time, antiquated; anything very old.
testament	tes′ta ment	in law a person's will, a covenant, one of the two general divisions of the books of the sacred Scriptures.
unveil	un veil′	to uncover, to reveal.
academy	a cad′e my	a school, a seminary of learning, a society of learned men united for the advancement of the arts and sciences.
elaborately	e lab′o rate ly	in an elaborate manner, with nice regard to exactness.
ostensible	os ten′si ble	intended to be accepted as genuine, seeming, shown, declared.
officer	of′fi cer	one who holds an office; to furnish with officers.
majesty	maj′es ty	grandeur, exalted dignity (often applied to sovereigns).
engineer	en′gi neer′	a person skilled in engineering, one who manages an engine; to lay out or construct as an engineer.
stalwart	stal′wart (stŏl′wĕrt)	strong, brave, daring.
occur	oc cur′	to take place, to happen.
occurred	oc curred′	the past participle of occur.
omitted	o mit′ted	left out, passed by.

LESSON 36

To be careless of what others think of us not only indicates an arrogant but an utterly abandoned character. — CICERO.

altar	al′tar	a place devoted to prayer, especially in some churches the slightly raised platform in front of the pulpit.
alter	al′ter	to change.
torpor	tor′por	numbness, dullness, inactivity.
nicotine	nic′o tĭne	an alkaloid which is the active principle of tobacco.
replenish	re plen′ish	to stock anew, to fill completely.
balcony	bal′co ny	a projecting gallery.
implement	im′ple ment	an instrument or tool.
decalogue	dec′a logue	the Ten Commandments given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai.
palsy	pal′sy	paralysis.
fascination	fas′ci na′tion	the exercise of an irresistible influence on the affections or passions, enchantment, charm.
liquors	liq′uors	distilled or fermented liquids or fluids, alcoholic beverages as a sedative or a stimulant.
wrench	wrench	a violent twist, a sprain; to wrest.
prepossess	pre′pos sess′	to bias or prejudice.
prepossession	pre′pos ses′sion	bias, bent, inclination.
homely	home′ly	plain, uncomely.

incredible	in cred′i ble	surpassing belief, unlikely.
erroneous	er ro′ne ous	not conformed to truth or justice, incorrect.
defer	de fer′	to postpone to a future time, to put off, to delay.
deferred	de ferred′	the past participle of defer.
wrapped	wrapped	folded together, enveloped completely.

LESSON 37

Do your duty, come what may.

auger	au′ger	a carpenter's tool for boring holes.
augur	au′gur	to foretell, to predict.
umpire	um′pire	a judge, an arbitrator; to act as arbitrator.
graciously	gra′cious ly	in a gracious manner, courteously.
ellipse	el lipse′	an oval or oblong figure.
endowment	en dow′ment	that which is bestowed or settled on a person or an institution; property, fund, or revenue permanently appropriated to any object.
malice	mal′ice	ill will, spite, animosity.
obstinacy	ob′sti na cy	firm and usually unreasonable adherence to an opinion, purpose, or system; stubbornness.
waltz	waltz	a round dance; to dance a waltz.
axiom	ax′i om	a self-evident truth, a maxim.
usefulness	use′ful ness	serviceableness, utility.
brogue	brogue (brōg)	a dialectic pronunciation; a stout, coarse shoe.

interference	in′ter fer′ence	the act or state of interposing or meddling.
dilemma	dĭ lem′ma	a difficult choice or position, a vexatious predicament.
panorama	pan′o rä′ma	a complete view in every direction.
lattice	lat′tice	any work of wood or metal made by crossing thin strips to form network.
heterogeneous	het′er o ġē′ne ous	differing in kind, dissimilar.
trimmed	trimmed	adjusted, clipped, decorated, adorned.
grabbed	grabbed	snatched, seized.
dropped	dropped	let fall.

LESSON 38

Every man who observes vigilantly and resolves steadfastly grows unconsciously into a genius. — Bulwer Lytton.

dying	dy′ing	passing from life, expiring.
dyeing	dye′ing	the process of fixing coloring matters permanently and uniformly in the fibers of wool or cotton.
prejudice	prej′u dice	an opinion or judgment formed without due examination, bias; to bias the mind of one by hasty and incorrect notions.
hydrophobia	hy′dro pho′bi a	the disease caused by a bite from a rabid creature, canine madness.

defiance	de fi′ance	a state of opposition, disposition to resist.
iota	i o′ta	a jot, a particle, the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet.
novice	nov′ice	a beginner, one who is new in any business, profession, or calling.
novitiate	no vi′ti ate (nō̆ vĭsh′ī āt)	the state of being a novice, time of initiation.
unconcern	un con cern′	absence of anxiety, indifference.
grimace	gri mace′	a distortion of the countenance, a smirk.
emanate	em′a nate	to issue from a source, to rise, to originate.
ornament	or′na ment	decoration, adornment; to adorn, to deck.
extraordinary	ex traôr′di na ry	uncommon, rare, wonderful.
misdemeanor	mis′de mean′or	a misdeed, misconduct.
organization	or′gan i za′tion	a number of individuals systematically united for some end or work.
conferee	con′fer ēē′	one who is conferred with, or one upon whom something is conferred.
utensil	u ten′sil	an implement used in farming or for domestic purposes.
conceal	con ceal′	to cover or keep from sight, to prevent the discovery of.
concealed	con cealed′	the past participle of conceal.
pitied	pit′ied	felt compassionate toward.

LESSON 39

We know of nothing that binds us to what is behind; our duty lies ahead. — C. Richet.

symbol	sym′bol	a visible sign or representation of an idea, a type.
cymbal	cym′bal	a brass musical instrument shaped like a circular dish, with a handle at the back.
neuralgia	neu ral′gi a	a disease of the nerves characterized by very acute pain.
raiment	rai′ment	vesture, garments.
bilious	bil′ious	troubled with an excess of bile.
immortal	im mor′tal	imperishable, lasting forever.
dissyllable	dis syl′la ble	a word of two syllables.
thraldom	thral′dom	slavery, bondage.
filial	fil′ial	becoming to a child in relation to his parents.
lineaments	lin′e a ments	distinctive marks of a body or figure (particularly of the face).
shackles	shac′kles	fetters, bonds.
prognosticate	prog nos′ti cate	to foretell from signs or symptoms, to prophesy.
decapitate	de cap′i tate	to behead, to remove from office (colloquial in the United States).
tobacco	to bac′co	an American plant of the nightshade family (much used for smoking).

implication	im′pli ca′tion	something that may be fairly understood though not expressed in words, an inference.
confectionery	con fec′tion er y	sweetmeats, candies, the place where these are made or sold.
equinox	e′qui nox	the time when the sun enters one of the equinoctial points, about March 21 and September 22.
equaled	e′qualed	commensurate with, made to have the same value.
paralyzed	par′a lyzed	affected with paralysis; figuratively, unnerved.
delayed	de layed′	put off, deferred, retarded, hindered.

LESSON 40

Each year one vicious habit rooted out, in time might make the worst man good. — FRANKLIN.

serial	se′ri al	a publication appearing in a series or succession of parts.
cereal	ce′re al	any grass cultivated for its edible grain, the grain itself.
peppermint	pep′per mint	an aromatic and pungent plant (much used in medicine and in confectionery).
architect	ar′chi tect	a person proficient in the art of building.
knickknack	knick′knack	a trifle or toy.

magnificence	mag nif′i cence	the state of being glorious, majestic, or sublime.
orthography	or thog′ra phy	the practice of spelling words correctly, mode of spelling.
gauge	gauge	a standard of measure; to ascertain the capacity of.
tragedy	trag′e dy	a fatal and mournful event, a dramatic poem composed in elevated style, representing a signal action performed by some person or persons and having a fatal issue.
needle	nee′dle	a small instrument used in sewing, knitting, or crocheting.
steer	steer	a young ox; to direct the course of, to guide.
minor	mi′nor	less, of little account; a person who is not of age.
repast	re past′	a meal, any refreshment.
wizard	wiz′ard	a magician, an enchanter.
sovereign	sov′er eign	chief, independent of any other, predominant; a monarch, a gold coin of Great Britain.
homicide	hom′i cide	the killing of one human being by another.
disastrous	dis as′trous	attended with suffering or disaster, very unfortunate, ill-fated.
wearied	wea′ried	tired, fatigued.
weighed	weighed	examined by the balance, balanced, pondered in the mind.
received	re ceived′	accepted, taken.

LESSON 41

A little too late is much too late.

mantel	man′tel	a shelf above the fireplace.
mantle	man′tle	a cloak.
university	u′ni ver′si ty	an organized and incorporated institution of learning devoted to the study of the higher branches.
admissible	ad mis′si ble	allowable.
opiate	o′pi ate	medicine containing opium, something inducing sleep or repose.
crystal	crys′tal	clear, transparent; the regular form which a substance tends to assume in solidifying, a species of glass more perfect than common glass.
levy	lev′y	in law, the seizure of property on executions to satisfy judgment, or on warrants for the collection of taxes; to raise or collect by assessment, to seize property.
petulant	pet′u lant	ill-humored, irritable.
pyrotechnics	pyr′o tech′nics	the manufacture and use of fireworks.
contemptible	con tempt′i ble	despicable, mean.
extraneous	ex trā′ne ous	having no essential relation to a subject, foreign.
magnificent	mag nif′i cent	glorious, majestic, sublime.

opposition	op′po si′tion	resistance, obstacle, the state of being over against.
antagonist	an tag′o nist	one who contends against another (as in any struggle, physical or mental), an opponent.
unattractive	un′at tract′ive	not pleasing, uninviting.
tricycle	tri′cy̆ cle	a three-wheeled velocipede.
restrict	re strict′	to limit, to confine, to restrain.
disappoint	dis′ap point′	to frustrate expectation or hope.
disappointed	dis′ap point′ed	the past participle of disappoint.
dilapidated	di lap′i da′ted	fallen into partial ruin, decayed.

LESSON 42

Every man is the architect of his own fortune. — Sallust.

currant	cur′rant	a small fruit.
current	cur′rent	now passing, common; a stream, a course.
genteel	gen teel′	polite, well-bred, refined.
accrue	ac crue′	to come to by way of increase, to be added as increase, profit, or damage.
boundary	bound′a ry	a bounding or separating line.
morocco	mo roc′co	a fine kind of leather prepared from goatskin and tanned with sumac.
legally	le′gal ly	in a legal manner.
pleurisy	pleu′ri sy	inflammation of the pleura, usually accompanied with fever.
inflammable	in flam′ma ble	capable of being easily set on fire, combustible.

hustle	hus'tle	to move hastily and with confusion, to hurry.
noticeable	no'tice a ble	likely to attract observation, conspicuous.
meridian	me rid'i an	midday, noon; figuratively, the highest point (as of success or prosperity).
unpleasant	un pleas'ant	not amiable or agreeable, offensive.
treachery	treach'er y	violation of faith and confidence, perfidy, treason.
gossamer	gos'sa mer	any very thin gauzelike fabric, a waterproof garment.
guinea	guin'ea	a gold coin of England worth about five dollars (not coined since 1817).
unconscious	un con'scious	not conscious.
qualified	qual'i fied	fitted (as for a place, office, or occupation), modified, softened.
utilized	u'til ized	made useful.
wounded	wound'ed (wōōnd'ed)	hurt by violence (often used figuratively).

LESSON 43

Review

The industrious husbandman plants trees of which he himself will never see a berry. — CICERO.

sta tis'tics	er ro'ne ous	u ten'sil	dis as'trous
rec'om pense	el lipse'	fil'ial	ad mis'si ble
dis'si pa'tion	use'ful ness	con fec'tion er y	con tempt'i ble
os ten'si ble	prej'u dice	gauge	no'tice a ble
in cred'i ble	mis de mean'or	sov'er eign	un con'scious

LESSON 44

Earnestness is enthusiasm tempered by reason.— Pascal.

ascent	as cent′	the act of rising, motion upward, inclination, slope.
assent	as sent′	consent, agreement; to admit a thing as true.
tendency	tend′en cy	direction or inclination (as toward some object or end), bent.
allegation	al′le ga′tion	positive assertion; in law, a statement by a party of what he undertakes to prove.
orator	or′a tor	a public speaker, especially one who is eloquent.
conqueror	con′quer or	one who conquers.
numskull	num′skull	a stupid fellow (colloquial).
sausage	sau′sage	minced meat highly seasoned.
deliberate	de lib′er ate	slow in determining, not sudden or rash; to reflect upon, to consider.
inflammation	in′flam ma′tion	the state of being inflamed (said either of parts of the body or of the mental state).
polysyllable	pol′y syl′la ble	a word of many syllables.
liniment	lin′i ment	a liquid preparation applied to the skin and used as a sedative or stimulant.
brethren	breth′ren	members of the same society.
minimum	min′i mum	the least quantity possible in a given case.

maximum	max′i mum	the greatest quantity or value attainable in a given case.
impertinent	im per′ti nent	not pertaining to the matter in hand, rude, disrespectful.
discommode	dis′com mode′	to annoy, to inconvenience.
persuade	per suade′	to convince, to prevail on.
persuaded	per suad′ed	the past participle of persuade.
planning	plan′ning	representing (as by a diagram), scheming, devising, contriving.

LESSON 45

Dictation Exercise

Selection from William A. Mowry, Ph.D.

American society is the *product* of early planting. The early New England stock *especially* was of the strong and *vigorous* kind, and the mode of life, *religious* character, *moral* training, and *intellectual* culture were well *calculated* to produce strong men and women, who should stamp themselves upon their age and *exert* their influence upon *subsequent* times. Benjamin Franklin, *Jonathan* Edwards, Eli Whitney, *Professor* Morse, *Daniel* Webster, Horace Mann, and Charles Sumner are *illustrious* examples of the men of mark, of widely *differing* stamp and origin, that New England has produced. They have sprung from the city and from the country. Some of them were *reared* in *cultured* homes, and others spent their early days amid rude and uncultivated people in the rural *districts*. While it is true that city life is *calculated* to sharpen the wits and early *develop* traits of quick thought and action, it is also true that the farm is the best place for a boy till he is at least twelve years of age.

The education which comes from doing things has its best *representation* for a child in farm life. Hence it is not *surprising* that many of the strongest men that New England has produced spent their *childhood* upon the farm.

LESSON 46

Duties are but coldly performed which are but philosophically fulfilled.
MRS. JAMESON.

bolder	bold′er	the comparative degree of bold.
bowlder	bowl′der	a large stone worn smooth by the action of water.
Christianity	~~C~~hris tian′i ty	the religion of Christians.
effectually	ef fec′tu al ly	with effect, actually, truly.
tonnage	ton′nage	the weight of goods carried in a ship, a duty on vessels.
grandeur	gran′deur	sublimity, majesty, stateliness.
Fahrenheit	Fäh′ren heīt	the name of a particular kind of thermometer.
unrighteous	un right′eous	sinful, evil, unjust.
hubbub	hub′bub	a tumult, an uproar.
handfuls	hand′fuls	as much as the hand filled several times will contain.
unprofitable	un′prof′it a ble	not lucrative, not useful, not beneficial.
crevice	crev′ice	a narrow opening resulting from a split or separation of a junction, a cleft.
gallantry	gal′lant ry	bravery, courage.
occurrence	oc cur′rence	a happening, any incident or event.

ecclesiastical	ec cle′si as′tic al	pertaining to the church.
beguile	be guile′	to deceive or impose on (as by a false statement), to relieve the tedium or weariness of, to while away.
lack	lack	deficiency, want; to be destitute of, to need.
coming	com′ing	approaching; approach, advent.
practicing	prac′ti cing	performing frequently or habitually, following as a trade, exercising one's self for improvement.
shading	shad′ing	protecting, sheltering, obscuring, darkening.

LESSON 47

He who feels he is right is stronger than kings' hosts; he who doubts he is not right has no strength whatever. — CARLYLE.

marshal	mar′shal	an officer of high rank charged with the arrangement of ceremonies; in American law, a ministerial officer appointed for each judicial district of the United States; to guide or lead.
martial	mar′tial	military, warlike.
museum	mu se′um	a collection of natural, scientific, or literary curiosities or works of art.

assassin	as sas′sin	one who kills, or attempts to kill, by surprise or secret assault.
deteriorate	de te′ri o rate	to grow worse, to be impaired in quality, to degenerate.
dissuade	dis suade′	to turn from a purpose by reasons.
irritable	ir′ri ta ble	fretful, peevish, touchy, excitable.
lucid	lu′cid	luminous, bright, clear, transparent.
penurious	pe nu′ri ous	excessively sparing in the use of money, miserly.
commemoration	com mem′o ra′tion	an observance designed to honor the memory of some person or event.
eyelet	eye′let	a small hole or perforation to receive a fastener, a metal ring used to line an eyelet hole.
orifice	or′i fice	an opening, an aperture.
appendicitis	ap pend i ci′tis	inflammation of the appendix.
formidable	for′mi da ble	exciting fear or apprehension, impressing dread.
umbrella	um brel′la	a shade used for sheltering a person.
asylum	a sy′lum	an institution for the relief of some class of afflicted persons.

ocular	oc′u lar	pertaining to the eye.
acceding	ac ced′ing	agreeing, assenting.
scribbling	scrib′bling	writing hastily.
requiring	re quir′ing	insisting upon having, needing.

LESSON 48

The most important thing is to learn to rule one's self. — Goethe.

ferrule	fer′rule (fĕr′rūl)	a ring or cap of metal put around a cane, or similar object, to strengthen it.
ferule	fer′ule (fĕr′ūl)	a flat piece of wood used in punishment.
presidential	pres′i den′tial	pertaining to a president.
banana	ba na′na (bá nă′ná)	the fruit of the banana plant.
incarcerate	in car′cer ate	to imprison, to confine.
movable	mov′a ble	capable of being moved, not fixed, changing from one time to another.
bureau	bu′reau	a chest of drawers for clothes, a department of public business under the direction of a chief.
lettuce	let′tuce	a composite plant, the leaves of which are used as salad.
enthusiasm	en thu′si asm	strong excitement or feeling on behalf of a cause or subject, ardent and imaginative zeal.
covetous	cov′et ous	excessively eager to obtain possession, avaricious.

outrageous	out ra′geous	exceeding the limits of right, reason, or decency; atrocious.
billiards	bil′liards	a game played with ivory balls and a cue.
harass	har′ass	to weary, to tire, especially by teasing or fretting.
intermission	in′ter mis′sion	cessation for a time, an intervening period of time.
pursuers	pur su′ers	followers hastening to overtake.
perennial	per en′ni al	continuing without cessation or intermission, perpetual, unceasing.
ingratitude	in grat′i tude	thanklessness, ungratefulness.
deciding	de cid′ing	determining, settling.
desiring	de sir′ing	wishing, longing for.
describing	de scrib′ing	setting forth, representing, relating.

LESSON 49

Men of courage, men of sense, and men of letters are frequent; but a true gentleman is what one seldom sees. — STEELE.

ceiling	ceil′ing	the overhead lining of a room.
sealing	seal′ing	making fast, fastening with a seal, marking with a stamp (as an evidence of standard exactness).
libel	li′bel	any defamatory writing; in law, a malicious publication tending to expose another to contempt.
definite	def′i nite	having certain or distinct limits, fixed, certain.
onyx	ō′nyx	chalcedony in parallel layers of different shades of color.

approximate	ap prox′i mate	nearly but not exactly accurate, near in position, time, or character.
glucose	glu′cose′	a variety of sugar occurring very abundantly in nature.
unnecessary	un nec′es sa ry	not required under the circumstances, needless.
herring	her′ring	a small fish, usually salted and smoked.
gluttony	glut′ton y	the act or habit of eating to excess.
compromise	com′pro mise	a settlement by arbitration; to adjust and settle by mutual concessions.
intelligible	in tel′li gi ble	capable of being understood, plain, clear.
triple	tri′ple	threefold; to make thrice as much, to treble.
rehearse	re hearse′	to recite or perform privately in preparation for public performance.
elegy	el′e gy	a mournful or plaintive poem.
brocade	bro cade′	silk or other stuff richly ornamented.
deuce	deuce	a card or a die with two spots, a term in tennis used in counting.
dining	din′ing	taking dinner.
excruciating	ex cru′ci a′ting	torturing, tormenting greatly.
stifling	sti′fling	suffocating, extinguishing, smothering.

LESSON 50

Men see better into other people's business than their own. — SENECA.

indite	in dite′	to compose, to be the author of.
indict	in dict′	to charge with a crime in due form of law by the finding of a grand jury.
burglar	bur′glar	one guilty of burglary.
persistence	per sist′ence	the state of being persistent, staying or continuing quality.
forbade	for bade′	denied, prohibited.
lenient	le′ni ent	not rigorous or severe, mild, clement.
enemies	en′e mies	foes, adversaries, opponents.
formal	form′al	stiff, ceremonial, punctilious.
ducat	duc′at	a gold or silver coin of several countries in Europe.
guttural	gut′tur al	pertaining to the throat; a sound formed in the throat.
transparent	trans par′ent	translucent, clear, bright.
indispensable	in′dis pen′sa ble	absolutely necessary or requisite.
immediately	im me′di ate ly	directly, without delay.
breeching	breech′ing (brĭch′ing)	that part of the harness of a horse which enables him to hold back a vehicle.
gunnery	gun′ner y	a branch of military science comprehending the manner of constructing and using ordnance.
muscles	mus′cles	organs which by their contraction produce motion.

label	la′bel	a slip affixed to an object indicating by its inscription the contents or ownership; to mark with a name.
writing	writ′ing	the act of forming letters, anything written, handwriting.
losing	los′ing	parting with unintentionally, ceasing to have, wandering from.
pursuing	pur su′ing	following eagerly or with haste, chasing, seeking.

LESSON 51

If we fail to conquer smaller difficulties, what will become of us when assaulted by greater? — Thomas à Kempis.

troche	tro′che (trō′kē)	a medicinal tablet or lozenge.
trochee	tro′chee	a foot of two syllables, the first long and the second short.
excrescence	ex cres′cence	an unnatural growth.
obliterate	ob lit′er ate	to blot out, to efface.
cease	cease	to come to an end, to desist.
oblivion	ob liv′i on	forgetfulness, cessation of remembrance.
lucrative	lu′cra tive	profitable, making increase of money or goods.
dialogue	di′a logue	a formal conversation between two persons.
hypocrisy	hy poc′ri sy	a feigning to be what one is not.
trapeze	tra peze′	a plane figure bounded by four right lines of which no two are parallel, a swinging horizontal bar.

irrepressible	ir're press'i ble	not capable of being restrained or controlled.
remembrance	re mem'brance	recollection, a token, a memento.
intrepid	in trep'id	fearless, brave, courageous.
pavilion	pa vil'ion	a large tent, a temporary movable habitation.
hilarious	hi la'ri ous	boisterously merry, in high spirits.
demoralize	de mor'al ize	to corrupt or undermine in morals, to weaken in spirit or efficiency.
magistrate	mag'is trate	a person vested with power as a public civil officer.
necessitating	ne ces'si ta'ting	making necessary or indispensable, forcing, compelling.
moving	mov'ing	stirring, agitating, troubling, changing the residence of.
preceding	pre ced'ing	going before.

LESSON 52

What is done in a hurry is never done well.

capital	cap'i tal	punishable with death; the seat of government, the chief city; money, property, or stock employed in trade.
Capitol	Cap'i tol	a statehouse, the edifice at Washington occupied by the Congress of the United States.
civilize	civ'i lize	to reclaim from a savage state, to educate.

equivocal	e quiv′o cal	of doubtful meaning, ambiguous, uncertain.
suite	suite (swēt)	a retinue of attendants, a number of rooms used together.
rosette	ro sette′	an ornament in the form of a rose.
impartial	im par′tial	treating all alike, fair, just.
hydraulics	hy drau′lics	a branch of science which treats of fluids in motion, especially water, and the machinery for conducting or raising it.
gasoline	gas′o lĭne	a highly volatile mixture obtained from petroleum.
substantial	sub stan′tial	strong, stout, firm.
mackerel	mack′er el	a small, well-known sea fish, having a streaked or spotted back.
pamphlet	pam′phlet	a book consisting of a few sheets of printed paper stitched together but not bound.
license	li′cense	leave, liberty, permission, especially a grant of permission; to give license to.
ostracize	os′tra cize	to banish from society.
incorruptible	in′cor rupt′i ble	incapable of decay or dissolution, incapable of being bribed.
reciprocity	rec′i proç′i ty	equality between the citizens of two countries with respect to the commercial privileges to be enjoyed by each within the domain of the other to the extent provided by treaty.

regent	re′gent	a trustee or an overseer, one who governs a kingdom in the absence or disability of the sovereign.
using	us′ing	putting to a purpose, employing.
hoping	hop′ing	desiring with expectation of obtaining.
dividing	di vid′ing	severing, detaching, distributing.

LESSON 53

Every man stamps his value on himself. The price we challenge for ourselves is given us. — SCHILLER.

calendar	cal′en dar	a register of the year with its divisions, an almanac.
calender	cal′en der	a machine used to give paper a smooth and glossy surface; to press between rollers for the purpose of making smooth and glossy.
partiality	par′ti al′i ty	inclination to favor one party more than another, special taste or liking.
chiffonier	chif′fo nier′ (shĭf′fŏ nēr′)	a high, narrow bureau.
exorbitant	ex or′bi tant	going beyond usual and proper limits, excessive.
bequeath	be queath′	to give by will.
typewriter	type′writ′er	an instrument in which the operator makes use of a keyboard in writing by means of type.
feature	fea′ture	the make of the human face or of any part of it, the cast or structure of anything.
apposition	ap′po si′tion	the putting of things side by side (said also of the objects thus placed).

handkerchief	hand'ker chief (hăn'kĕr chĭf)	a piece of cloth used for wiping the face or hands.
spurious	spu'ri ous	not genuine, counterfeit.
hoax	hoax	a trick or deception; to deceive by a trick for sport or mischief.
preëminent	pre ĕm'i nent	eminent above others, superior in excellence.
resurrection	res'ur rec'tion	a rising again, especially the rising again from the dead; future state.
blaspheme	blas pheme'	to revile impiously anything sacred, to revile, to utter blasphemy.
marriage	mar'riage	matrimony, wedlock.
etymology	et'y mol'o gy	the science of the history of words.
seizing	seiz'ing	snatching, grasping.
studying	stud'y ing	applying the mind to books, pondering.
modifying	mod'i fy ing	altering somewhat, reducing in extent or degree.

LESSON 54

Review

I am not ashamed to confess myself ignorant of that which I do not know. — CICERO.

breth'ren	dis suade'	un nec'es sa ry	de mor'al ize
im per'ti nent	ir'ri ta ble	re hearse'	sub stan'tial
gran'deur	pe nu'ri ous	per sist'ence	li'cense
oc cur'rence	en thu'si asm	in'dis pen'sa ble	hand'ker chief
be guile'	out ra'geous	re mem'brance	mar'riage

LESSON 55

Change yourself and your fortune will change too.

principal	prin'ci pal	chief, main, most important; a leader or a chief.
principle	prin'ci ple	a fundamental truth, a settled rule of action.
luncheon	lunch'eon	a portion of food taken between meals, a light repast.
occasion	oc ca'sion	that which presents itself in the course of events, need, incident.
assignment	as sign'ment	an allotting to a particular person or use.
porridge	por'ridge	a food made of boiling meal and water.
traffic	traf'fic	interchange of commodities, trade.
impossible	im pos'si ble	incapable of being done, unattainable in the nature of things.
preference	pref'er ence	choice, precedence.
excusable	ex cus'a ble	pardonable, that may be acquitted of blame.
assassinate	as sas'sin ate	to kill by secret assault.
occasionally	oc ca'sion al ly	at times, not regularly.
labyrinth	lab'y rinth	any intricate inclosure, a place full of intricate passageways, maze, confusion.
figure	fig'ure	shape, outline, appearance, a symbol representing a number; to reckon.
manual	man'u al	done or made by hand; a handbook.

delegate	del′e gate	one deputed to represent another, a representative; to commission, to assign.
additional	ad di′tion al	added.
hurrying	hur′ry ing	hastening, urging to confused activity.
rollicking	rol′lick ing	frolicking, sporting.
running	run′ning	moving along swiftly.

LESSON 56

Genius is just patience.

compliment	com′pli ment	an expression of civility, approbation, or admiration; to praise, to commend.
complement	com′ple ment	the quantity or number required to make complete, that which is needed to supply a deficiency.
brilliant	bril′liant	sparkling or glowing with luster or light, having exceptional culture, talent, or genius.
enormousness	e nor′mous ness	the state of being enormous.
morgue	morgue	a place where dead bodies are exposed for identification.
tranquillity	tran quil′li ty	calmness, composure.
carriage	car′riage	that which carries or conveys, a wheeled vehicle for persons, bearing, deportment.
hopeless	hope′less	despairing, desperate.
erroneous	er ro′ne ous	incorrect, false, mistaken.

embarrassment	em bar′rass ment	uneasiness of mind and manner caused by bashfulness or by a perplexing situation.
heaviness	heav′i ness	weight, sadness or sluggishness.
biscuit	bis′cuit	a small loaf of bread.
reptile	rep′tile	an animal that crawls on its belly.
oscillate	os′cil late	to move backward and forward, to sway, to act in a fickle manner.
corpulent	cor′pu lent	stout, fleshy.
parallel	par′al lel	running side by side, like, similar; a line which is equidistant from another line, a counterpart.
studious	stu′di ous	given to study, contemplative, diligent.
beginning	be gin′ning	commencing; the commencement of an action or state, the origin.
forgetting	for get′ting	not remembering, ceasing to have in mind.
letting	let′ting	permitting, suffering, renting, leasing.

LESSON 57

The man who is earnest and diligent is prepared for all things.
THOMAS À KEMPIS.

stationery	sta'tion er y	articles sold by stationers.
stationary	sta'tion a ry	not moving, fixed.
gesticulate	ges tic'u late	to make motions (as in speaking).
malady	mal'a dy	distemper, sickness.
furlough	fur'lough (fûr'lŏ)	a leave of absence; to grant leave of absence.
liberal-minded	lib'er al-mind'ed	generously inclined.
obnoxious	ob nox'ious	offensive, odious, liable to censure.
indefatigable	in'de fat'i ga ble	unremitting in labor or effort, untiring.
bivouac	biv'ouac (bĭv'wăk)	the watch of a whole army by night when in danger of attack; to encamp.
rifle	ri'fle	a gun; to rob, to snatch away.
chronicle	chron'i cle	a register or record; to register.
sluice	sluice (slūs)	an artificial passage for water, a source of supply.
perseverance	per'se ver'ance	persistence, steadfastness, constancy.
epidemic	ep'i dem'ic	spreading widely, or generally prevailing; any disease that spreads rapidly.
symmetrically	sym met'ric al ly	proportionally.
heifer	heif'er	a young cow.

disappear	dis′ap pear′	to pass from view, to vanish, to cease to be.
privilege	priv′i lege	a peculiar benefit, advantage, or favor.
dropping	drop′ping	letting fall.
forbidding	for bid′ding	prohibiting, restraining, preventing.

LESSON 58

Review Work for Special Drill

It is bad to hurry, and delay is often as bad; he is wise who does everything in its proper time. — Ovid.

can′vas	au′ger	as cent′	tro′che
can′vass	au′gur	as sent′	tro′chee
can′non	dy′ing	bold′er	cap′i tal
can′on	dye′ing	bowl′der	Cap′i tol
bor′ough	sym′bol	mar′shal	cal′en dar
bur′row	cym′bal	mar′tial	cal′en der
gam′ble	se′ri al	fer′rule	prin′ci pal
gam′bol	ce′re al	fer′ule	prin′ci ple
al′tar	man′tel	ceil′ing	com′pli ment
al′ter	man′tle	seal′ing	com′ple ment
car′rot	cur′rant	in dite′	sta′tion er y
ca′ret	cur′rent	in dict′	sta′tion a ry
car′at			

per′mit (n.)	con cealed′	shad′ing	stud′y ing
per mit′ (v.)	pit′ied	ac ced′ing	mod′i fy ing
per mit′ted	e′qualed	scrib′bling	hur′ry ing
re fer′	par′a lyzed	re quir′ing	rol′lick ing
re ferred′	de layed′	de cid′ing	run′ning

stopped	wea'ried	de sir'ing	be gin'ning
ex cel'	weighed	de scrib'ing	for get'ting
ex celled'	re ceived'	din'ing	let'ting
com pel'	dis'ap point'	ex cru'ci a'ting	drop'ping
com pelled'	dis'ap point'ed	sti'fling	for bid'ding
planned	di lap'i da'ted	writ'ing	be liev'ing
oc cur'	qual'i fied	los'ing	con ced'ing
oc curred'	u'til ized	pur su'ing	in'ter ced'ing
o mit'ted	wound'ed	ne ces'si ta'ting	in creas'ing
de fer'	per suade'	mov'ing	re ced'ing
de ferred'	per suad'ed	pre ced'ing	re ceiv'ing
wrapped	con ceit'ed	us'ing	re fer'ring
trimmed	plan'ning	hop'ing	se ced'ing
grabbed	com'ing	di vid'ing	su'per sed'ing
dropped	prac'ti cing	seiz'ing	suc ceed'ing
con ceal'			

Let the teacher change the order of the homophonous words and dictate them in sentences.

LESSON 59

To persevere in one's duty and to be silent is the best answer to calumny.
WASHINGTON.

colonel	colo'nel	the chief officer of a regiment.
kernel	ker'nel	a single seed or grain.
teetotaler	tee to'tal er	one pledged to entire abstinence from all intoxicating drinks.
champagne	cham pagne' (shăm pān')	a light wine.
abbreviate	ab bre'vi ate	to make briefer, to shorten.
emergency	e mer'gen cy	an unforeseen occurrence which calls for immediate action or remedy.

beginner	be gin′ner	a young or inexperienced practitioner or student.
offensive	of fen′sive	displeasing, disagreeable, distasteful.
accomplish	ac com′plish	to effect.
misinterpret	mis′in ter′pret	to understand in a wrong sense, to interpret erroneously.
capacious	ca pā′cious	roomy, spacious, comprehensive, liberal.
gnaw	gnaw	to bite off little by little with effort.
hospital	hos′pi tal	a building in which the sick or injured are received and treated.
dower	dow′er	in law that portion of the real estate of a man to which a woman is entitled after the death of her husband.
omission	o mis′sion	failure to do something required by propriety or duty, something left out.
exposure	ex po′sure	the act of laying open or setting forth, the state of being laid open or bare.
abbreviation	ab bre′vi a′tion	the act of shortening, an abridgment.
hymeneal	hy′me ne′al	pertaining to marriage.
partly	part′ly	in part, not wholly.
accord	ac cord′	consent, assent; to bring to an agreement, to reconcile.

LESSON 60

Dictation Exercise

Selection from Eliot Warburton

We had been sleeping under our horses, and they had never *stirred* a limb for fear of hurting us. The evening before our path had lain among bosomy hills and *quiet-looking*, *drab-colored valleys*. This *scenery*, if not *attractive*, was at least not *offensive;* and when daylight came and we found where we had *wandered*, the change was great indeed. It seemed as if some great battle of the *elements* had taken place during the night, the rocks been rent *asunder* in the struggle, and Nature *frightfully* wounded in the *fray*. Wildly *distorted* as the *scenery* seemed when the sun *shone* over it, there was a *fearful* silence and want of stir that *enhanced* its effect. Cliffs *nodded* over us as if they had been awake all night and could stand it no longer; *precipices* and dark *ravines yawned* beneath us, fixed, as it were, in some *spasm* of the nightmare. Not a living thing was to be seen around, — no drop of water, no leaf of tree, nothing but a calm, *terrible* sunshine above, and *blackened* rocks and burned soil below.

LESSON 61

In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there is no such word as fail. — Bulwer Lytton.

dual	du′al	expressing or consisting of two.
duel	du′el	a combat agreed upon by two persons and fought with deadly weapons.

orthodox	or′tho dox	believing the doctrines generally accepted as taught in the Scriptures, approved, conventional.
irreverent	ir rev′er ent	showing a want of reverence.
descendent	de scend′ent	proceeding from an ancestor or source.
suppression	sŭp pres′sion	a forcible putting down or keeping down, an overthrow.
expel	ex pel′	to drive out, to banish, to exile.
miscreant	mis′cre ant	an unscrupulous villain.
firkin	fir′kin	in the United States a small wooden vessel of indeterminate size, in England usually the fourth part of a barrel.
burlesque	bur lesque′ (bûr lĕsk′)	characterized by a laughable contrast between the subject and the manner of representing it; ludicrous or exaggerated imitation or representation.
apostrophe	a pos′tro phe	the mark (′) used to denote that a word is contracted, a figure of speech.
equivalent	e quiv′a lent	equal in worth or value, of the same import or meaning.
rebellious	re bel′lious	resisting lawful authority, disposed to rebel.
exaggerate	ex ag′ger ate	to overstate the truth concerning, to magnify.
avidity	a vid′i ty	greediness.
butterine	but′ter ĭne	an imitation of butter.
facetious	fa ce′tious (fȧ sē′shŭs)	merry, sportive.

impanel	im pan'el	to enroll (as a list of jurors in a court of justice).
screech	screech	to scream, to shriek.
cough	cough	a violent expulsion of air from the chest, or its more or less frequent repetition; to expel air from the lungs in a violent manner.

LESSON 62

Man's obligations do not tend toward the past. We know of nothing that binds us to what is behind; our duty lies ahead. — C. Richet.

rout	rout	the state of being disorganized and thrown into confusion; to overpower, to overthrow.
route	route (rōōt)	a course, a road or path, a march.
concession	con ces'sion	the act of yielding, an acknowledgment or admission.
homeopathy	hom e op'a thy	the art of curing founded on resemblances (opposed to allopathy).
pitiable	pit'i a ble	deserving pity, worthy of compassion.
daily	dai'ly	happening each successive day; a publication which appears every day.
secretary	sec're ta ry	one who attends to correspondence for an association or an individual, an officer of state who superintends the affairs of a particular department of government.

extravagant	ex trav'a gant	profuse in expenditure, wasteful.
respectability	re spect'a bil'i ty	the state of being respectable.
allegiance	al le'giance	the duty of fidelity to one's king, government, or state; loyalty.
suppress	sup press'	to quell, to restrain, to stop.
bolster	bol'ster	a long pillow.
dwelt	dwelt	lived, resided, stayed.
clairvoyant	clair voy'ant	one who is able, when in a mesmeric state, to discern objects not present to the senses.
transient	tran'sient	of short duration, not permanent, staying for a short time (colloquial).
fluctuate	fluc'tu ate	to move now in one direction and now in another, to waver.
minuet	min'u et	a slow graceful dance, a tune to regulate the movements in the dance so called.
impatient	im pa'tient	not bearing with composure, uneasy.
dispense	dis pense'	to give out in portions, to distribute.
police	po lice'	the organized body of civil officers who attend to the preservation of good order.

LESSON 63

He that riseth late must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night. — FRANKLIN.

sense	sense	understanding, meaning, reason.
since	since	from a definite past time until now; because.
chromo	chro′mo	a picture printed in tints and colors.
disarm	dis arm′	to take away the weapons of, to render defenseless.
adversity	ad ver′si ty	misfortune, affliction.
responsible	re spon′si ble	trustworthy, involving responsibility, accountable.
manufacture	man′u fac′ture	the operation of making wares by hand or by machinery, the article made; to make by hand or by machinery.
dissimilar	dis sim′i lar	unlike, not similar.
colossal	cō̇ los′sal	gigantic, huge.
individual	in′di vid′u al	single, one, distinctive; a human being, a person.
decency	de′cen cy	proper formality, seemliness.
peculiar	pe cul′iar	unusual, singular, one's own.
incompetency	in com′pe ten cy	inability, unfitness.
circuitous	cir cu′i tous (çir ·eu′ĭ tŭs)	roundabout, indirect.
bouquet	bou quet′ (bo͞o kā′)	a bunch of flowers.
boisterous	bois′ter ous	loud, noisy.

incipient	in cip'i ent	beginning to be or to show itself, commencing.
recurrent	re cur'rent	returning from time to time.
probable	prob'a ble	having more evidence for than against, likely.
peerage	peer'age	the rank of a peer, the nobility.

LESSON 64

Quicken yourself up to duty by the remembrance of your station, who you are, and what you have obliged yourself to be. — Thomas à Kempis.

pillow	pil'low	anything used to support the head of a person when reposing ; to support, to rest upon.
pillar	pil'lar	a pier, column, or post, a supporter or mainstay.
mental	men'tal	pertaining to the mind, intellectual.
trellis	trel'lis	a structure of latticework used for various purposes.
forbearance	for bear'ance	the exercise of patience, long-suffering.
salubrious	sà lū'bri ous	healthful, wholesome.
procrastinate	pro cras'ti nate	to put off, to delay.
rascality	ras cal'i ty	the state of being a rascal, mean trickishness or dishonesty.
chagrin	cha grin' (shà grĭn')	vexation, mortification.
chronometer	chro nŏm'e ter	an instrument for measuring time.
barometer	ba rom'e ter	an instrument for determining the pressure of the atmosphere.
appliance	ap pli'ance	an apparatus or device.

recollect	rec′ol lect′	to recall the knowledge of.
prodigal	prod′i gal	lavish, wasteful; a spendthrift.
definitely	def′i nite ly	with precision, in a definite manner.
hickory	hick′o ry	an American tree of the walnut family.
subscription	sub scrip′tion	that which is subscribed.
elucidate	e lū′ci date	to make clear or manifest.
advertisement	ad ver′tise ment	a public notice, especially a paid notice in some public print.
admittance	ad mit′tance	permission to enter, admission, access.

LESSON 65

Earnestness alone makes life eternity. — Goethe.

loose	loose (lo͞os)	not attached or fixed, not tight or close, vague; to free from any fastening, to set free.
lose	lose (lo͞oz)	to part with unintentionally, to cease to have, to waste, to wander from, to suffer defeat.
impel	im pel′	to incite to action or motion in any way.
prodigality	prod′i gal′i ty	extravagance in expenditure, particularly of money; waste.
redeemable	re deem′a ble	capable of being redeemed, payable, due.
fictitious	fic ti′tious	not real, imaginary, feigned.
felicity	fe lic′i ty	happiness, bliss.

concentrate	con cen′trate	to bring to or direct toward a common center, to fix.
acquiesce	ac′qui esce′ (ăk′kwĭ ĕs′)	to assent to.
manufacturer	man′u fac′tur·er	one who manufactures.
primitive	prim′i tive	pertaining to early times, old-fashioned.
eligible	el′i gi ble	qualified to be chosen, suitable.
intestate	in tes′tate	without a will, not disposed of by will; a person who dies without a will.
spigot	spig′ot	a peg used to stop the vent in a cask, the plug of a faucet.
perversity	per ver′si ty	the state or quality of being perverse.
ravenous	rav′en ous	hungry even to rage, eager for gratification.
convivial	con viv′i al	festive, social, jovial.
propagate	prop′a gate	to multiply, to increase, to spread.
interval	in′ter val	a space of time between two points or events.
consecutive	con sec′u tive	succeeding in regular order.

LESSON 66

Review

Perseverance performs greater works than strength.

oc ca′sion	per′se ver′ance	re bel′lious	pe cul′iar
ex cus′a ble	dis′ap pear′	ex ag′ger ate	for bear′ance
bril′liant	priv′i lege	con ces′sion	rec′ol lect′
par′al lel	of fen′sive	sec′re ta ry	el′i gi ble
ob nox′ious	o mis′sion	dis sim′i lar	per ver′si ty

LESSON 67

Constancy is the basis of all the virtues.

quiet	qui′et	still, calm; freedom from disturbance or alarm, peace; to still, to calm.
quite	quite	wholly, entirely.
synthesis	syn′the sis	composition, or the putting of two or more things together.
disparage	dis păr′age (dĭs păr′ăġe)	to decry, to depreciate, to undervalue.
instill	in still′	to infuse, to impart, to inspire.
embarrass	em bar′rass	to confuse, to disconcert.
abscess	ab′scess	a collection of purulent matter in a cavity formed within some tissue or organ of the body.
ameliorate	a mēl′io rate	to make better or more endurable, to improve.
factious	fac′tious	turbulent, prone to clamor against public measures of men.
embezzle	em bez′zle	to appropriate fraudulently to one's own use (as property intrusted to one's care).
itinerant	ī tĭn′er ant	traveling about a country, wandering, not settled.
alleviate	al le′vi ate	to lighten or lessen physical or mental troubles, to mitigate.
fraudulent	fraud′u lent	using fraud, deceitful, dishonest.
insufficient	in′suf fi′cient	inadequate to any need, use, or purpose.
midsummer	mid′sum mer	the middle of summer.

sciatica	sci at'i ca	neuralgia of the sciatic nerve.
arrogant	ar'ro gant	assuming, overbearing, haughty.
cataract	cat'a ract	a large waterfall.
prosperous	pros'per ous	making gain or increase, thriving, successful.
confession	con fes'sion	avowal, especially in a matter pertaining to one's self.

LESSON 68

Honesty prospers in every condition of life. — SCHILLER.

threw	threw	flung, cast, hurled.
through	through	from end to end of, to the end.
thorough	thor'ough	complete, perfect.
recollection	rec'ol lec'tion	remembrance, memory.
specimen	spec'i men	a sample, a model, a pattern.
choral	cho'ral	pertaining to a choir or chorus; a hymn tune.
digit	dig'it	one of the ten figures or symbols by which all numbers are expressed.
infuriate	in fu'ri ate	to exasperate, to enrage.
exemplary	ex'em pla ry	serving as a pattern, commendable.
abdicate	ab'di cate	to give up, to surrender, especially to give up royal power or the like in a voluntary and formal manner.
magnanimity	mag'na nim'i ty	greatness of mind, elevation of soul.
sanctum	sanc'tum	a sacred place, a place of retreat.

physique	phy sique′ (fĭ zēk′)	the natural constitution of a person.
transitive	tran′si tive	in grammar, expressing an action which is not limited to the agent or subject, but which requires an object to complete the sense.
cellar	cel′lar	a room under a building and usually below the surface of the ground.
superstition	su′per sti′tion	an excessive fear of that which is mysterious, belief in magic, omens, or the like.
discountenance	dis coun′te nance	to refuse to give support to, to give one's influence against.
apparition	ap′pa ri′tion	a visible object, a form.
purport	pur′port	meaning, import; to intend, to mean.
stirrup	stir′rup	a rest for the foot of the rider (attached by a strap to the saddle).

LESSON 69

The utmost point and acme of honor is not merely in doing no evil, but in thinking none. — Ruskin.

loath	loath	unwilling, reluctant.
loathe	loathe	to feel extreme disgust at or aversion for.
ethics	eth′ics	the science of human duty.

excommunicate	ex′com mu′ni cate	to shut out from communion with the church by an ecclesiastical sentence.
intimidate	in tim′i date	to make timid or fearful.
area	a′re a	an extent of surface, scope, range.
miscellaneous	mis′cel la′ne ous	consisting of things of many kinds, promiscuous.
credentials	cre den′tials	testimonials showing that a person is entitled to credit or has a right to exercise official power.
transmission	trans mis′sion	the state of being transmitted or sent from one person or place to another.
stimulus	stim′u lus	an incentive, that which produces a temporary increase of vital action.
disguise	dis guise′	false appearance; to so change the appearance as to make recognition difficult.
commensurate	com men′su rate	equal in measure or extent, proportionate.
bludgeon	bludg′eon (blŭj′ŭn)	a short stick loaded at one end, and used as a weapon.
chaperon	chap′er on (shăp′ĕr ōn)	a matron who accompanies a young lady in public as a guide and protector; to matronize.
remunerate	re mu′ner ate	to recompense, to requite.

millinery	mil′li ner y	the articles made by a milliner, the business of a milliner.
respectively	re spec′tive ly	particularly, as each belongs to each.
thinner	thin′ner	the comparative of thin.
contention	con ten′tion	strife, contest.
autocrat	au′to crat	an absolute sovereign, a despot.

LESSON 70

Whatever the place allotted to us by Providence, that for us is the post of honor and duty. —T. Edwards.

cloths	cloths	materials of which garments are made.
clothes	clothes	garments, dress.
pharmaceutic	phar′ma ceu′tic (fär′mȧ sū′tĭk)	pertaining to the art of preparing medicines according to the rules of pharmacy.
acoustic	a cous′tic (ȧ kous′tĭk)	pertaining to the sense of hearing.
influential	in′flu en′tial	possessing influence or power.
epilepsy	ep′i lep′sy	a disease characterized by convulsions occurring at intervals.
pineapple	pine′ap′ple	a tropical plant or its fruit (so called from the resemblance of the latter to the cone of the pine tree).
ratify	rat′i fy	to make valid, to confirm.
apologize	a pol′o gize	to make acknowledgment of some fault or offense.

derrick	der′rick	a tall frame with suitable tackle used for hoisting heavy weights.
degradation	deg′ra da′tion	the state of having been lowered in rank, character, or esteem, reduced moral or intellectual condition.
forfeit	for′feit	a fine, a penalty ; to lose the right to by some error or offense.
strychnine	strych′nĭne	a very poisonous alkaloid used in medicine as a powerful stimulant.
preposterous	pre pos′ter ous	contrary to nature or reason, absurd.
apparent	ap par′ent	clear to the understanding, plain, evident, seeming.
experience	ex pe′ri ence	that which is gained by trial or use ; to try personally, to prove by use.
impostor	im pos′tor	a deceiver, a pretender.
anonymous	a non′y mous	of unknown name.
precipice	prec′i pice	a headlong steep, a cliff.
strength	strength	capacity for exertion or endurance, whether physical, intellectual, or moral.

LESSON 71

Though I am always in haste, I am never in a hurry. — John Wesley.

either	ēi′ther	one of two.
ether	e′ther	the air itself, a liquid used as an anæsthetic.
spirituous	spir′it u ous	alcoholic, immaterial, spiritual.

remuneration	re mu'ner a'tion	compensation, pay.
sanctify	sanc'ti fy	to hallow, to purify, to render productive of holiness.
definition	def'i ni'tion	an explanation of the meaning of a word or a term.
milliner	mil'li ner	a person who deals in bonnets or hats for women.
retrospective	re'tro spec'tive	looking backward, affecting things past.
talents	tal'ents	endowments, faculties.
altogether	al'to geth'er	without exceptions, wholly.
interrupt	in'ter rupt'	to cause a break or delay in.
existence	ex ist'ence	the state of existing or being.
alimony	al'i mo ny	in law, an allowance made to a wife out of her husband's estate or income, for her support, upon her divorce from him or during a suit for the same.
facile	fac'ile	easy to be done.
musician	mu si'cian	one skilled in the art or science of music.
deformity	de form'i ty	irregularity of shape or features.
sophomore	soph'o more	one next above a freshman in college.
divisible	di vīs'i ble	capable of being divided or separated.
calomel	cal'o mel	chloride of mercury (much used in medicinal purposes as a purgative).
audacious	au da'cious	contemning the restraints of law or decorum, daring.

LESSON 72

Nothing is to be denied to well-directed labor; nothing is ever to be attained without it. — Sir Joshua Reynolds.

dairy	dai′ry	the place where milk is kept and converted into butter or cheese.
diary	di′a ry	a daily record, a journal.
tastefully	taste′ful ly	in accordance with good taste.
prominence	prom′i nence	the state of being prominent, conspicuousness.
predominance	pre dom′i nance	superiority (as in power, efficacy, or degree).
announcement	an nounce′ment	proclamation, publication.
excel	ex cel′	to surpass, to exceed.
incessant	in ces′sant	unceasing, continual.
calisthenics	cal′is then′ics	light gymnastics.
ammunition	am′mu ni′tion	articles used in charging firearms and ordnance of all kinds.
phase	phase (fāz)	any aspect of an object of mental apprehension or view.
rotunda	ro tun′da	a large and high circular hall, usually surmounted by a dome.
marchioness	mar′chion ess	the wife or the widow of a marquis.
sycamore	syc′a more	a large tree allied to the common fig, the buttonwood tree.

dissension	dis sen′sion	strife, discord, contention in words.
mucilage	mu′ci lage	an aqueous solution of gum used to make substances adhere.
reënforcement	re′ën force′ment	additional force, additional troops to augment the strength of an army.
truthfulness	truth′ful ness	conformity to fact, veracity.
perdition	per di′tion	the loss of final happiness in a future state.
semicircle	sem′i cir′cle	half a circle.

LESSON 73

Such as are careless of themselves can hardly be mindful of others.
THALES.

stagger	stăg̃′ger	to sway, to reel or totter.
stager	stā′ger	a practitioner, a person of experience.
paregoric	par′e gor′ic	a medicine that mitigates pain.
apoplexy	ap′o plex′y	sudden loss of consciousness, sensation, and voluntary motion (usually caused by pressure on the brain).
enumerate	e nu′mer ate	to mention one by one, to name over.
cornucopia	cor′nu co′pi a	the horn of plenty, a receptacle of this shape.
picturesque	pic′tur esque′	forming a pleasing picture, graphic, vivid.

theoretical	the′o ret′ic al	directed toward knowledge for its own sake without respect to applications, purely scientific or speculative as distinguished from practical.
administratrix	ad min′is tra′trix	the feminine form of administrator.
facility	fa cil′i ty	freedom from difficulty, ease in performance.
mechanic	me chan′ic	pertaining to mechanics; one who practices any mechanical art.
duchess	duch′ess	the wife of a duke.
discussion	dis cus′sion	the act of exchanging reasons, disputation, debate.
momentous	mo men′tous	very important, weighty.
favoritism	fa′vor it ism	partiality.
rarefy	rar′e fy	to make less dense.
antarctic	ant arc′tic	relating to the southern pole or to the region near it.
embroidery	em broid′er y	needlework used for decoration.
fiftieth	fif′ti eth	the ordinal of fifty.
desecration	des′e cra′tion	act of profaning, profanation.

LESSON 74

Formerly when great fortunes were only made in war, war was business; but now when great fortunes are only made by business, business is war.

BOVEE.

foggy	fŏg′gy	misty, beclouded.
fogy	fō′gy	a dull old fellow, a person behind the times (colloquial).

inelegant	in el′e gant	wanting in anything which correct taste requires.
cuticle	cu′ti cle	the scarfskin or epidermis.
expenditure	ex pend′i ture	a laying out (as of money), disbursement.
alder	al′der	any shrub or small tree of the oak family growing in swamps or along streams.
proportion	pro por′tion	comparative relation, ratio, proper share, lot; to adjust in a suitable proportion, to form with symmetry.
parliament	par′lia ment	a general council, the assembly of the three estates of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
sumac	su′mac	shrubs or small trees with compound leaves and clusters of small flowers, used in tanning, dyeing, or in medicine.
parsimonious	par′si mo′ni ous	sparing in expenditure of money, frugal to excess, stingy.
tomahawk	tom′a hawk	a war hatchet used by the American Indians.
shuttle	shut′tle	an instrument used in weaving, a sliding thread holder in a sewing machine.
caricature	car′i ca ture	a burlesque; to represent with ridiculous exaggeration.
argumentative	ar′gu men′ta tive	given to argument, disputatious.

exclusion	ex clu'sion	the act of excluding or the state of being excluded, a debarring.
prodigy	prod'i gy	anything so extraordinary as to excite wonder or astonishment, a marvel.
introductory	in'tro duc'to ry	preliminary, leading to the main subject.
permanent	per'ma nent	continuing in the same state or without any change, fixed, lasting.
excessive	ex cess'ive	overmuch, immoderate.
imminent	im'mi nent	threatening to occur immediately, impending.

LESSON 75

Dictation Exercise

Selection from Mary F. Butts

"Have you seen the *mountains* in winter?" asked the Bishop of New Hampshire. "No? Then you do not know the *mountains*." Acting on this hint, a couple of *jovial* Harvard boys came up to North Conway one *nipping*, glittering, *gorgeous*, December day, their bright *inquiring* eyes and *unworn* faces looking out from depths of fur, and their *wide-awake* brains covered with the *latest* thing in *toboggan* caps. Mt. *Kearsarge*, the *symmetrical*, *majestic* cone, — a *wondrous* winter beauty, its white brow lifted to the blue, — was their objective point. Good taste had those fine fellows to choose a lark with the grand old giant; to press his sides with their snowshoes, and climb upon his *ermined* shoulder! What a far-away, *unpeopled* Aladdin

world they entered that day! What paths of *mystery* they *threaded!* What silences were invaded by their gay young voices!

A vast treasure house of beauty are the winter *mountains.* One tall pine, out of the hundreds, clothed in the fairy feathers of the snow from *topmost* point to lowest bough, sets one wondering, *adoring;* while a ride over a *logging* road just after the snow fall is something to remember a lifetime. No words can *describe* the effect of all that *starry* wealth, *incrusting* every green needle of the *multitudinous* boughs, powdering the little hemlocks and pine trees till they bow to the earth under the *brilliant* burden. Ah, here goes on the great miracle play in the *magnificent amphitheater* of the *mountains!* One *scarcely* dares try to *describe* the wonderful effects of light and shade; the *exquisite* contrasts; the lovely *harmonies;* the soaring of *snow-crowned, forest-skirted* hills, and the tender curves of pale azure against which their whiteness is outlined. It is all far beyond language.

LESSON 76

There where thou art, there where thou remainest, accomplish what thou canst. — GOETHE.

rhyme	rhyme	a composition in verse, a couplet; to make rhymes.
rhythm	rhy'thm	the harmonious flow of sound, accent, or motion.
recommendation	rec'om men da'tion	anything procuring, or tending to procure, a favorable reception, or to secure acceptance and adoption.
sinew	sin'ew	a tendon; figuratively, that which supplies strength.

disagreeable	dis'a gree'a ble	unpleasant, contrary.
metropolitan	met'ro pol'i tan	pertaining to the capital or principal city of a country.
forceps	for'ceps	small pincers used in handling minute objects.
representative	rep're sent'a tive	acting for another or others; one who represents or stands in the place of another.
illusion	il lu'sion	a deceptive appearance, an unreal image presented to the vision, mockery.
exhilarate	ex hil'a rate	to enliven, to animate, to gladden greatly.
absence	ab'sence	the state of being absent, withdrawal.
resource	re source'	expedient, resort.
manipulate	ma nip'u late	to operate with the hands.
spaniel	span'iel	a breed of small dogs having long thick hair and large drooping ears.
disappearance	dis'ap pear'ance	a removal from sight, a vanishing.
coeducation	co ed'u ca'tion	an educating together (as of persons of different sexes or races).
pulmonary	pŭl'mo na ry	pertaining to the lungs.
delirium	de lir'i um	a wandering of the mind, frenzy, insanity.
fabrication	fab'ri ca'tion	that which is devised falsely, a falsehood.
abhorrence	ab hor'rence	extreme hatred or detestation.

LESSON 77

Review

Three may keep a secret — if two of them are dead. — Benjamin Franklin.

em bar'rass	ap par'ent	mo men'tous
in'suf fi'cient	in'ter rupt'	ex pend'i ture
dis coun'te nance	ex ist'ence	per'ma nent
ap'pa ri'tion	soph'o more	rec'om men da'tion
mis'cel la'ne ous	prom'i nence	ab'sence
mil'li ner y	dis sen'sion	dis'ap pear'ance
a pol'o gize	the'o ret'ic al	

LESSON 78

Strict punctuality is perhaps the cheapest virtue which can give force to an otherwise utterly insignificant character. — J. F. Boyes.

salary	sal'a ry	fixed regular wages.
celery	cel'er y	a plant of the parsley family, the blanched leafstalks of which are used as food.
instantaneous	in'stan ta'ne ous	taking place in an instant.
sustenance	sus'te nance	that which sustains, especially that which supports life.
machinist	ma chin'ist	one skilled in the use of machine tools, a constructor of machines and engines.
rattan	rat tan'	one of the long, flexible stems of several species of palms (used for wicker work, chairs, etc.).

accordingly	ac cord′ing ly	consequently, therefore, correspondingly.
shepherd	shep′herd	a man employed in tending sheep.
conscientious	con′sci en′tious	governed by the dictates of conscience, upright.
inaccurate	in ac′cu rate	inexact, erroneous, faulty.
president	pres′i dent	the chief executive officer in certain republics, the chief officer of a corporation, company, society, or the like.
millionaire	mil′lion aire′	a person worth a million or more.
monopolist	mo nop′o list	one who has exclusive possession of, one who favors monopoly.
synonymous	syn on′y mous	conveying the same, or approximately the same, idea.
admission	ad mis′sion	admittance, concession, acknowledgment.
delinquent	de lin′quent	offending by the neglect of duty; one who fails to perform his duty.
imperative	im per′a tive	expressive of command, not to be avoided or evaded, obligatory.
epistle	e pis′tle	a letter (applied usually to formal letters).
angular	an′gu lar	sharp-cornered, pointed, ungraceful.
apprentice	ap pren′tice	a person who serves another in order to learn a trade or profession; to put under the care of a master for the purpose of instruction in a trade or business.

LESSON 79

Quietly do the next thing that has to be done, and allow one thing to follow upon the other. — GOETHE.

further	fur′ther	additional; to help forward, to advance.
farther	far′ther	at or to a greater distance.
pusillanimous	pū′sĭl lăn′ĭ mous	destitute of courageous strength and firmness of mind, mean-spirited.
essence	es′sence	the quality which constitutes the true nature of anything, distinctive character, a perfume or scent.
impetuous	im pet′u ous	vehement in feeling, hasty, passionate.
discern	dis cern′ (diz zern′)	to perceive and recognize, to discriminate.
coöperate	co öp′er ate	to act or operate jointly with others.
mathematics	math′e mat′ics	that science which treats of the exact relations existing between quantities and of the methods by which quantities sought are deducible from other quantities.
molasses	mo las′ses	the thick, dark-colored sirup which drains from sugar in the process of manufacture.

superficial	su′per fi′cial	shallow, not deep, especially in respect to study, learning, or the like.
illiterate	il lit′er ate	ignorant, untaught, unlettered, unlearned.
promiscuous	pro mis′cu ous	brought together without order, distinction, or design, confused.
dependent	de pend′ent	relying on something else for support, subordinate; one who is sustained by another.
superfluous	su per′flu ous	unnecessary, useless.
mathematician	math′e ma ti′cian	one versed in mathematics.
cessation	ces sa′tion	discontinuance (as of action or motion), a leaving off (temporary or final).
pronunciation	pro nun′ci a′tion	the act of giving the proper sound and accent, utterance.
pestilence	pes′ti lence	any contagious disease that is virulent and devastating.
convalescent	con′va les′cent	recovering from sickness.
critically	crit′ic al ly	accurately, exactly, at a critical time.

LESSON 80

Promises may get thee friends, but nonperformances will turn them into enemies.

lying	ly′ing	reclining, telling a falsehood.
laying	lay′ing	placing.
susceptible	sus cep′ti ble	readily acted upon, capable of impression.

affluence	af′flu ence	abundance of property, wealth.
contingent	con tin′gent	possible or liable, but not certain, to occur.
inaccessible	in′ac cess′i ble	not to be reached or obtained.
derivative	de riv′a tive	derived from another; a word or verbal form derived from a root or stem.
irretrievable	ir′re triev′a ble	that which cannot be recovered or restored, irreparable.
rhetorical	rhe tor′ic al	pertaining to rhetoric, oratorical.
acquaintance	ac quaint′ance	a person with whom one is acquainted, familiarity.
indifferent	in dif′fer ent	neutral, impartial, unconcerned.
symbolize	sym′bol ize	to embody or represent symbolically (said of the thing used as a symbol or emblem).
prosaic	pro s̱ā′ic	dull, uninteresting, commonplace.
disappointment	dis′ap point′ment	defeat of expectation or hope.
ecstasy	ec′sta sy	excessive and overmastering joy or enthusiasm, enthusiastic delight.
inexcusable	in′ex cus′a ble	not excusable.
recommend	rec′om mend′	to commend to favorable notice.
adieu	a dieu′ (á dū′)	farewell, good-by.

surcingle	sur′cin′gle	a band which passes over a saddle, or over anything laid on a horse's back, to bind it fast.
pneumonia	pneu mo′ni a	inflammation of the lungs.

LESSON 81

Have you somewhat to do to-morrow; do it to-day.

advice	ad vice′	counsel, suggestion.
advise	ad vise′	to counsel, to admonish.
pantomime	pan′to mime	a dramatic representation by dumb show.
rendezvous	ren′dez vous (rĕn′dĕ vo͞o)	a place appointed for a meeting, or at which persons customarily meet.
phrenology	phre nol′o gy	the science of the special functions of the several parts of the brain.
sarsaparilla	sar′sa pa ril′la	any plant of several tropical American species of smilax, the roots of which are used as medicine.
interrogative	in′ter rog′a tive	denoting a question.
alkali	al′ka li	soda ash, caustic soda.
emphasis	em′pha sis	a particular force of voice given to one or more words.
practicable	prac′ti ca ble	capable of being done with available means or resources, capable of being used, passable.
cautious	cau′tious	watchful, prudent.

precision	pre ci′sion	exactness, strict conformity to a rule or standard.
sterile	ster′ile	barren, unfruitful.
integral	in′te gral	complete, whole; a whole number, an entire thing.
indiscreet	in′dis creet′	imprudent, injudicious.
solecism	sol′e cism	a deviation from the idiom of a language or from the rules of syntax.
paralysis	pa ral′y sis	loss of the power of voluntary motion, palsy.
daguerreotype	da guerre′o type	an early variety of photograph.
acquittal	ac quit′tal	discharge from debt or obligation.
catalogue	cat′a logue	a list, register, record.

LESSON 82

Time enough always proves little enough.

device	de vice′	a contrivance, an invention.
devise	de vise′	to invent, to contrive, to bequeath.
cashmere	cash′mere	a rich stuff for shawls, a dress fabric made of fine wool.
cassimere	cas′si mere	a twilled, woolen cloth used for men's garments.
etiquette	et′i quette′ (ĕt′ĭ kĕt′)	the forms required by good breeding to be observed in social life, conventional decorum.

analysis	a nal′y sis	an examination of the component parts of a subject, a syllabus of the principal heads of a discourse.
ellipsis	el lip′sis	omission (a figure of syntax).
deficiency	de fi′cien cy	inadequacy, want.
seminary	sem′i na ry	a place of education (as a school of high grade), an academy.
instigate	in′sti gate	to stimulate, to incite (used chiefly with reference to evil actions).
alcohol	al′co hol	the spirituous or intoxicating element of fermented or distilled liquors.
discourteous	dis cour′te ous	wanting in courtesy or good manners, impolite, rude.
description	de scrip′tion	a sketch or account of anything in words, a portraiture or representation in language.
economize	ē con′o mize	to expend with frugality, to use with prudence.
coadjutor	co′ad jū′tor	an assistant, a coworker.
industrious	in dus′tri ous	characterized by diligence, constantly or regularly occupied.
anodyne	an′o dȳne	a medicine which allays pain or soothes.
skepticism	skep′ti cism	doubt, uncertainty, often universal doubt.
impassable	im pass′a ble	not admitting a passage.
fallible	fal′li ble	liable to fail or err, liable to deceive or to be deceived.

LESSON 83

Strive to be the greatest man in your country and you may be disappointed; strive to be the best and you may succeed.

accept	ac cept′	to receive with a consenting mind, to assent to.
except	ex cept′	to make an exception of.
conducive	con dū′cive	leading or tending to, helpful.
emissary	em′is sa ry	an agent employed to advance the interests of his employers, one sent out by a power that is at war with another to create dissatisfaction among the people of the latter.
disciple	dis ci′ple	a learner, especially a follower who has learned to believe in the truth of the doctrine of his teacher.
attendance	at tend′ance	the fact of being present, presence.
cemetery	cem′e ter y	a place set apart for the burial of the dead, a graveyard.
pecuniary	pe cūn′ia ry	relating to or consisting of money.
similarity	sim′i lar′i ty	likeness, resemblance.
perjure	per′jure	to cause to violate an oath or a vow, to forswear.
connubial	con nū′bi al	pertaining to marriage.
irreparable	ir rep′a ra ble	not capable of being repaired, regained, or remedied.
armor	ar′mor	a covering to protect one's person in battle.
courageous	cour a′geous	possessing or characterized by courage, brave.

vengeance	venge'ance	punishment inflicted in return for an injury or offense.
illuminate	il lu'mi nate	to supply with light (literally or figuratively).
cauliflower	cau'li flow'er	a kind of cabbage, of which the cluster of young flower stalks and buds is eaten as a vegetable.
decisive	de ci'sive	putting an end to contest or controversy, final.
frequency	fre'quen cy	occurrence often repeated.
sacrilegious	sac'ri le'gious	involving sacrilege, profane.

LESSON 84

Neglect mending a small fault, and 't will soon be a great one.

access	ac cess'	admission, way of entrance, outburst.
excess	ex cess'	that which exceeds what is usual or proper.
adherence	ad hēr'ence	the state of being fixed in attachment, fidelity.
adhesion	ad he'sion	the action of sticking, the state of being attached.
disburse	dis burse'	to pay out (usually from a public fund).
sedentary	sed'en ta ry	accustomed to sit much, characterized by much sitting.
parenthetical	par'en thet'ic al	of the nature of a parenthesis.
evidently	ev'i dent ly	clearly, plainly.
corpulent	cor'pu lent	stout, fleshy.

requirement	re quire′ment	demand, requisition, need.
stupidity	stu pid′i ty	extreme dullness of perception or understanding.
assuredly	as sur′ed ly	without doubt, certainly, with assurance or confidence.
conclusion	con clu′sion	inference, result, end.
informal	in form′al	not according to conventional or customary forms, without ceremony.
abridgment	a bridg′ment	a shortened form, a compendium.
debris	dé′bris′ (dā′brē′)	rubbish, especially such as results from the destruction of anything.
acceptable	ac cept′a ble	pleasing to a receiver, gratifying, welcome.
pickerel	pick′er el	a small fresh-water fish used for food.
erysipelas	er′y sip′e las	a febrile disease accompanied by a diffused inflammation of the skin.
chirography	ehi rog′ra phy	the art of writing or engrossing, handwriting.

LESSON 85

The masterpiece of man is to live to the purpose.

receipt	re cēipt′	an acknowledgment of money paid; to give a receipt.
recipe	reç′i pe	a prescription for making some mixture of materials, a prescription for medicine.

analogy	a nal′o gy	agreement or resemblance between things in certain relations or aspects, similarity without identity.
commencement	com mence′ment	beginning, origin, the day when degrees are conferred upon graduates of colleges or universities.
inseparable	in sep′a ra ble	incapable of being separated.
bowie knife	bow′ie knife′	a knife with a strong long blade double-edged near the point.
gratuitous	gra tu′i tous	given without an equivalent or recompense.
eminent	em′i nent	high in public estimation, distinguished.
infinitesimal	in′fin i tes′i mal	infinitely small.
sepulcher	sep′ul cher	a tomb, a grave.
chandelier	chan′de lier′ (shăn′dĕ lēr′)	a gas fixture having several branches and hanging from the ceiling.
docile	doc′ile (dŏs′īl)	easily managed, tractable.
aërial	a ë′ri al	pertaining to the air, lofty, high.
conformity	con form′i ty	correspondence in form, manner, or character; resemblance, agreement.
initiatory	in i′ti a to ry	suitable for a beginning, introductory, elementary, rudimentary.

appearance	ap pear′ance	arrival, presence, aspect.
descriptive	de scrip′tive	tending to portray, having the quality of representing.
avaricious	av′a ri′cious	greedy of gain.
sacrament	sac′ra ment	one of the solemn religious ordinances observed by those who become members of the Christian church.
agonize	ag′o nize	to suffer violent anguish, to wrestle.

LESSON 86

The noblest question in the world is, What good may I do in it?

affect	af fect′	to act upon, to influence.
effect	ef fect′	consequence, result ; to bring about.
potato	po ta′to	a vegetable used as a staple food.
appall	ap pall′	to depress or discourage with fear, to dismay.
cycle	cȳ′cle	the period in which a series of events or phenomena takes place.
elocution	el′o cu′tion	style or manner of reading in public.
foreign	for′eign	not native to a country, alien, remote, strange.
expansion	ex pan′sion	enlargement.
pertinent	per′ti nent	belonging or related to the subject or matter in hand, fit or appropriate in any way.
settee	set tee′	a long seat with a back.
connoisseur	con′nois seur′ (kŏn′nĭs sûr′)	one well versed in a subject.
abeyance	a bē′ance	suspension.

dissemble	dis sem'ble	to feign, to cover, to conceal, to disguise.
indomitable	in dom'i ta ble	not to be subdued, invincible.
contribution	con'tri bu'tion	that which is contributed or given.
void	void	empty, ineffectual; to annul.
warrior	war'rior	a man engaged or experienced in military life.
hosiery	ho'sier y	goods knit or woven like hose.
accessible	ac cess'i ble	easy of approach, obtainable.
conciliate	con cil'i ate	to make friendly, to reconcile, to appease.

LESSON 87

Review Work for Special Drill

Do not do that which you would not have known.

colo'nel	qui'et	stăg'ger	ad vice'
ker'nel	quite	stā'ger	ad vise'
du'al	threw	fŏg'gy	de vice'
du'el	through thor'ough	fō'gy	de vise'
rout	loath	rhyme	ac cept'
route	loathe	rhy'thm	ex cept'
sense	cloths	sal'a ry	ac cess'
since	clothes	cel'er y	ex cess'
pil'low	ēi'ther	fur'ther	re cēipt'
pil'lar	e'ther	far'ther	reç'i pe
loose	dai'ry	ly'ing	af fect'
lose	di'a ry	lay'ing	ef fect'

sus'te nance	pre ci'sion	dis burse'
con'sci en'tious	pa ral'y sis	ac cept'a ble
ad mis'sion	dis cour'te ous	in i'ti a to ry
math'e mat'ics	ĕ con'o mize	av'a ri'cious
pro mis'cu ous	in dus'tri ous	per'ti nent
sus cep'ti ble	at tend'ance	war'rior
dis'ap point'ment	venge'ance	

LESSON 88

Keep thy shop, and thy shop will keep thee. — Franklin.

human	hu'man	having the qualities or attributes of a man.
humane	hu mane'	kind, benevolent.
interfere	in'ter fere'	to enter into, or take part in, the concerns of others; to intermeddle.
consequential	con'se quen'tial	self-important, pompous.
innocence	in'no cence	purity of heart, freedom from guilt (as of some specific crime or charge).
scythe	scythe (sīth)	an instrument for mowing grass or grain by hand.
possessive	pos sess'ive	indicating possession.
discretion	dis cre'tion (dĭs krĕsh'ŭn)	wise conduct and management, prudence.
abbey	ab'bey	monastery, convent.
parenthesis	pa ren'the sis	a statement inserted by way of explanation, one of the curved lines ( ) which inclose such an expression.

shrewdly	shrewd'ly	with keen insight (especially in small or worldly matters).
commissary	com'mis sa ry	a commissioner, one to whom is committed some charge, duty, or office by a superior power.
debatable	de bāt'a ble	open to question, subject to contention, disputable.
bamboozle	bam boo'zle	to deceive by trickery (colloquial).
elapse	e lapse'	to pass away silently (used chiefly in reference to time).
giraffe	gi raffe'	an animal having a very long neck and hence great height.
asterisk	as'ter isk	a star (*) used in printing and writing as a reference to a note in the margin, or to supply the omission of words.
diphthong	diph'thong (dĭf'thŏng)	two vowels very closely joined in the same syllable, each having its own sound value.
subsequent	sub'se quent	coming after something else at any time, indefinitely.
polygamy	po lyg'a my	having a plurality of wives or husbands at the same time.

LESSON 89

No man should ever be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday. — POPE.

therefore	there'fore	for that or this reason, consequently.
therefor	there for'	for that, or this.

amalgamate	a mal′ga mate	to mix so as to make a uniform compound.
curriculum	cur ric′u lum	a course, particularly a specified fixed course of study.
inexhaustible	in′ex haust′i ble	incapable of being used up, unfailing.
independent	in′de pend′ent	free, not relying on others, uncontrolled; as a noun, the name is sometimes applied to certain religious sects.
blur	blur	that which obscures without effacing, indistinctness of vision; to render obscure (as by soiling).
nausea	nau′se a (nạ′shē ȧ)	sickness of the stomach.
plenteous	plen′te ous	sufficient for every purpose, plentiful, abundant.
dissatisfaction	dis sat′is fac′tion	the state of being unsatisfied or discontented.
habitual	ha bit′u al	customary, usual.
chemistry	chem′is try	the science which treats of the composition of substances and of the changes which they undergo.
dictionary	dic′tion a ry	a book containing the words of a language or the words employed in any special branch of knowledge, with explanations of their meanings.

adjoin	ad join′	to lie contiguous to, to be next or in contact.
interrogation	in ter′ro ga′tion	examination by questions.
aperture	ap′er ture	an opening, an open space.
dyspepsia	dys pep′si a	indigestion.
initiative	in i′ti a tive	introductory, preliminary; an introductory step or movement.
pinnacle	pin′na cle	a lofty peak, a pointed summit.
indiscretion	in′dis cre′tion	imprudence, an indiscreet act.

LESSON 90

Dictation Exercise

Selection from "The Life of Henry Clay," by Carl Schurz

Andrew Jackson when he became *President* was a man of sixty-two. A life of much *exposure*, hardship, and *excitement*, and also ill health, had made him appear older than he was. His great *military achievement* lay fifteen years back in the past, and made him the "old hero." He was very ignorant. In his youth he had mastered *scarcely* the *rudiments* of education; and he did not possess that *acquisitive intellectuality* which *impels* men, with or without *preparation*, to search for knowledge and to store it up. While he had keen *intuitions*, he never *thoroughly* understood the merits of any question of *politics* or *economics*. But his was in the highest degree the *instinct* of a *superior* will, the *genius* of command. If he had been on board a vessel in extreme danger, he would have *thundered* out his orders without knowing anything of seamanship, and been *indignantly surprised* if captain and crew had not obeyed him. At a fire his voice would have made bystanders as well as firemen promptly do his

will. In war he was of course made a general; and without any knowledge of *military science* he went out to meet the enemy, made raw *militia* fight like *veterans*, and won the most *brilliant* victory in the War of 1812. He was not only bráve himself; his mere *presence* infused bravery into others.

LESSON 91

If you have time, don't wait for time.

genius	gen′ius	talent, special taste or inclination, a person endowed with uncommon vigor of mind.
genus	ge′nus	a class of objects divided into several subordinate species.
czar	czar (zär)	the title of the emperor of Russia.
promenade	prom′e näde′	a walk for pleasure or exercise, a public walk; to walk for exercise.
extension	ex ten′sion	a stretching out, expansion.
generally	gen′er al ly	commonly, most frequently, in the main.
abyss	a byss′	a bottomless or unfathomed depth.
persecute	per′se cute	to harass, punish, or put to death, especially for adherence to a particular religious creed.
communication	com mu′ni ca′tion	intercourse by words, letters, or messages, a written message.

demagogue	dem'a gŏgue	a leader of the rabble, an unprincipled mob orator or political leader.
intellectual	in tel lec'tu al	characterized by intelligence or mental capacity, relating to the understanding.
possession	pos ses'sion	the state of holding as one's own, the thing possessed.
aberration	ab'er ra'tion	insanity, derangement.
fatigue	fa tigue' (fà tēg')	weariness from bodily labor or mental exertion.
eccentric	ec cen'tric	peculiar, odd, departing from the usual custom or practice, irregular.
extemporaneous	ex tem'po ra'ne ous	uttered without previous study, offhand.
irresistible	ir're sist'i ble	resistless, overpowering.
persecutor	per'se cu tor	one who persecutes.
corporal	cor'po ral	a noncommissioned officer next below a sergeant.
celluloid	cel'lu loid	a substance composed of gun cotton and camphor (used in the manufacture of combs, brushes, and collars).

LESSON 92

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well.
LONGFELLOW.

whether	wheth'er	in case, if.
wether	weth'er	a ram.
whither	whith'er	to what place, whereunto.
indestructible	in'de struc'ti ble	incapable of decomposition or of being destroyed.
security	se cu'ri ty	that which secures or makes safe, protection, guard, defense.
prevalence	prev'a lence	condition of being prevalent, wide extension.
corpse	corpse	the dead body of a human being.
annihilate	an ni'hi late	to destroy the existence of, to cause to cease to be.
gnat	gnat (năt)	a small biting fly.
intransitive	in tran'si tive	expressing an action or state that is limited to the subject (in grammar).
satiate	sa'ti ate (sā'shĭ āt)	to satisfy.
poplar	pop'lar	a tree characterized by its soft timber.
coalition	cō ā li'tion	a combination, for temporary purposes, of persons, parties, or states having different interests.

ineligible	in el′i gi ble	not qualified to be chosen for an office, not expedient or desirable.
inveterate	in vet′er ate	deep-rooted, of long standing, habitual, confirmed.
fundamental	fun′da men′tal	essential (as an element, principle, or law).
epoch	ep′och	a fixed point of time established in history by the occurrence of some remarkable event, a point of time marked by an event of great subsequent influence.
pleasantest	pleas′ant est	most pleasing, most gratifying, most agreeable.
stereoscope	stē′re o scope	an optical instrument for giving to pictures the appearance of solid forms as seen in nature.
aristocracy	ar′is toc′ra cy	a form of government in which the supreme power is invested in the principal people of a state, those who are regarded as superior to the rest of the community.

LESSON 93

No great man was ever other than a genuine man. — Carlyle.

proceed	pro ceed′	to advance, to go on, to issue.
precede	pre cede′	to go before in order of time or importance.
acclamation	ac′cla ma′tion	eager expression of approval.

shorthand	short′hand	short writing, the art of expression by substituting characters for words.
conjecture	con jec′ture	probable inference, surmise ; to sur-mise, to infer on slight evidence.
aqueduct	aq′ue duct	an artificial channel for conveying water.
licorice	lic′o rice	the juice of licorice root used as a confection and for medicinal purposes.
amethyst	am′e thyst	a variety of crystallized quartz, of a purple or bluish violet color, valued as a precious stone.
comparison	com par′i son	relative estimate, an examination to discover resemblances or differences.
horticulture	hor′ti cul′ture	the cultivation of a garden or an orchard.
conveyance	con vey′ance	the instrument or means of transporting anything from place to place, a carriage, a vehicle.
automobile	au′to mo′bile	self-propelling; a self-propelling vehicle.
serviceable	serv′ice a ble	such as can serve a useful purpose, durable.
panacea	pan′a ce′a	a remedy for all diseases, a universal medicine.
cement	ce ment′	any substance used for making bodies adhere to each other; to unite by means of a cement.
sycophant	sy̆c′o phant	a mean flatterer.

perform	per form′	to accomplish, to do, to discharge, to act.
artistically	ar tis′tic al ly	showing taste or skill.
cholera	chol′er a	one of several diseases affecting the intestines and more or less dangerous to life.
dynamite	dy′na mite	a very powerful explosive substance.

LESSON 94

Let no pleasure tempt thee, no profit allure thee, no ambition corrupt thee, no example sway thee, no persuasion move thee, to do anything which thou knowest to be evil.

siege	siege	the investing of a place by an army.
seize	seize	to grasp, to snatch, to clutch, to capture.
completeness	com plete′ness	the state of being complete.
exquisite	ex′qui site	exceedingly nice, giving rare satisfaction, fastidious.
multiplicity	mul′ti plic′i ty	the quality of being manifold or various, a state of being many.
larynx	lar′ynx	the expanded upper end of the windpipe connected with the hyoid bone.
acquisition	ac′qui si′tion	the thing acquired or gained, a gain.
palatable	pal′a ta ble	agreeable to the taste, savory, acceptable, pleasing.
acme	ac′me	the highest point.

stereotype	stē′re o type	a plate with type-metal face used for printing, the art of making such plates; to prepare for printing in stereotype.
combustible	com bus′ti ble	inflammable, capable of taking fire and burning.
plagiarism	pla′gia rism (plā′já rĭz′m)	the stealing or purloining from the writings of another.
valenciennes	va len′ci ennes′ (vå lĕn′sĭ ĕnz′)	a rich kind of lace made in France.
horseradish	horse′rad′ish	a common herb of the mustard family used as a relish.
disobedience	dis′o be′di ence	neglect or refusal to obey.
expulsion	ex pul′sion	a driving or forcing out, summarily removed from membership.
multiple	mul′ti ple	manifold; a quantity containing another quantity a number of times without a remainder.
phaeton	pha′e ton	a low four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse.
abscond	ab scond′	to steal off and secrete one's self (used especially of persons who withdraw to avoid a legal process).
bachelor	bach′e lor	a man who has not been married, a person who has taken the lowest degree at a college or university.

LESSON 95

The chains of habit are generally too small to be felt till they are too strong to be broken.— JOHNSON.

emigrate	em′i grate	to remove from one country or state to another for the purpose of residence.
immigrate	im′mi grate	to come into a country of which one is not a native, for the purpose of permanent residence.
stentorian	sten to′ri an	extremely loud, powerful.
prospectus	pro spec′tus	a summary, plan, or scheme of something proposed.
sapphire	sap′phire	bright blue; a precious stone, blue in color.
arrangement	ar range′ment	disposition in suitable form, regular and systematic classification, adjustment by agreement.
palpable	pal′pa ble	readily perceived and detected, plain, distinct, gross.
mahogany	ma hog′a ny	the wood of a large tree found in tropical America, also the tree itself.
equinoctial	ē′qui noc′tial	occurring near the time of an equinox, pertaining to the equality of day and night.
inconvenience	in′con ven′ience	that which gives trouble, embarrassment, or uneasiness.
degenerate	de gen′er ate	degraded, unworthy; to decline in good qualities.

wheelbarrow	wheel′bar′row	a light vehicle having one wheel and rolled by a single person.
policy	pol′i cy	a term used in insurance, a fixed course of conduct, cunning, sagacity.
prestige	pres′tige	weight or influence derived from past success.
participle	par′ti ci ple	a part of speech partaking of the nature of both a verb and an adjective.
covenant	cov′e nant	a mutual agreement of two or more persons or parties, or one of the stipulations in such an agreement; to agree, to contract.
abominable	a bom′i na ble	detestable, odious in the utmost degree, very hateful.
provender	prov′en der	dry food for domestic animals, feed.
energetic	en′er get′ic	possessing a capacity for vigorous action, forcible, powerful.
February	Feb′ru a ry	the second month in the year.

LESSON 96

For they conquer who believe they can.—Dryden.

specie	spe′cie	coin.
species	spe′cies	sort, kind, variety.
condemn	con demn′	to pronounce to be wrong, to make manifest the faults or unworthiness of, to pronounce a judicial sentence against.

Puritan	Pu′ri tan	one who in the time of Queen Elizabeth advocated simpler forms of worship than those established by law.
inclement	in clem′ent	stormy, rigorously cold, rough, unmerciful.
equitable	eq′ui ta ble	just, fair, reasonable.
counterpane	coun′ter pane	a coverlet for a bed.
liquidate	liq′ui date	to pay an indebtedness.
illiberal	il lib′er al	not free or generous, close, indicating a lack of breeding or culture, narrow-minded.
inconvenient	in′con ven′ient	giving trouble, uneasiness, or annoyance; disadvantageous, inopportune.
oblivious	ob liv′i ous	forgetful.
desirous	de sir′ous	eagerly wishing, eager to obtain.
malignant	ma lig′nant	tending to produce death.
allopathy	ăl lŏp′a thy	a system of medical practice opposed to homeopathy.
condense	con dense′	to compress, to abridge.
wretched	wretch′ed	very miserable.
amenable	a mē′na ble	liable to be brought to account or punishment, answerable, willing to yield or submit.
similarly	sim′i lar ly	in a similar manner.
grievance	griev′ance	a wrong done and suffered, an injury.
harangue	ha rangue′ (há răng′)	a noisy or pompous speech.

LESSON 97

Make yourself necessary to the world and mankind will give you bread.
EMERSON.

populous	pop′u lous	containing many inhabitants in proportion to the extent of the country.
populace	pop′u lace	the common people, the multitude.
malleable	măl′lē a ble	capable of being shaped by beating with a hammer or by the pressure of rollers.
reminiscence	rem′i nis′cence	a statement or narration of remembered experience, a recollection.
equestrian	e ques′tri an	pertaining to horses or horsemanship; a rider, a horseman.
obligatory	ob′li ga to ry	binding in law or conscience, imposing duty or obligation.
intolerant	in tol′er ant	unforbearing, bigoted.
anniversary	an′ni ver′sa ry	the annual return of the day on which any event took place.
physician	phy si′cian	a doctor of medicine.
suave	suave (swāv)	gracious or agreeable in manner.
recurrence	re cur′rence	the state of being recurrent, return, recourse.
vivacious	vī vā′cious	sprightly in temper or conduct, lively, merry, animated.
criticism	crit′i cism	a critical judgment passed or expressed.

manufacturer	man′u fac′tur er	one who manufactures.
aqueous	ā′que ous	watery.
meritorious	mer′i to′ri ous	deserving of reward or honor.
ventilate	ven′ti late	to open and expose to the free passage of air, to provide with a vent.
suburbs	sub′urbs	the outlying parts of a city or town, the region on the confines of a city.
inconsistent	in′con sist′ent	at variance, incongruous, changeable.
jealousy	jeal′ous y	painful apprehension of rivalship in cases affecting one's happiness.

LESSON 98

Review

Industry is the parent of success.

in′no cence	prev′a lence	par′ti ci ple
shrewd′ly	ar′is toc′ra cy	en′er get′ic
e lapse′	serv′ice a ble	con demn′
in′ex haust′i ble	per form′	ob liv′i ous
dys pep′si a	com plete′ness	an′ni ver′sa ry
pos ses′sion	ab scond′	re cur′rence
ir′re sist′i ble	in′con ven′ience	

LESSON 99

The first step toward greatness is to be honest.

glacier	gla′cier. (glā′shĕr)	an immense field of ice formed in the region of perpetual snow and moving slowly down a mountain slope.
glazier	gla′zier (glā′zhĕr)	one whose business is to set glass.
restaurant	res′tau rant	an eating house.
column	col′ŭmn	a kind of pillar, anything resembling in form or position a column in architecture, a list of figures arranged so as to be conveniently added.
ignoramus	ig′no ra′mus	a stupid, ignorant person.
sacrilege	śac′ri lege	the sin of profaning sacred things.
vermicelli	ver′mi cel′li	a wheaten paste made into slender pipes.
paroxysm	păr′ox ysm	any sudden and violent emotion, a convulsion.
imperceptible	im′per cep′ti ble	not to be apprehended by the senses.
algebra	al′ge bra	that branch of mathematics which treats of the relation of property and matter by means of letters and other symbols.
contusion	con tū′sion	the state of being beaten or bruised, a bruise.

parochial	pa rō′ehi al	restricted to a parish.
appurtenance	ap pur′te nance	that which belongs to something else, an adjunct, an appendage.
incidentally	in ci den′tal ly	accidentally, casually.
vacuum	vac′u um	a space entirely devoid of matter, the interior of an inclosed vessel which has been exhausted to the highest degree by an air pump.
photography	pho tog′ra phy	the art of producing pictures by the action of light on sensitive bodies.
assistant	as sist′ant	a helper, a means of help.
vehemence	vē′hē mence	impetuosity, violence, fury, violent ardor.
knuckle	knuc′kle	the joint of a finger; to yield, to submit.
languor	lan′guor	lassitude, heaviness.

LESSON 100

Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Views from thy hand no worthy action done.

decease	de cease′	death.
disease	dis ease′	malady, sickness.
irreproachable	ir′re proach′a ble	above reproach, blameless.
peaceable	peace′a ble	inclined to peace.
irrational	ir răʹtion al	void of reason or understanding, not according to reason, absurd.

vindictive	vin dic′tive	revengeful.
peritonitis	per′i to nī′tis	acute inflammation of the peritoneum.
acceptance	ac cept′ance	favorable reception, an agreement to terms by which a bargain is concluded and the parties are bound.
vertical	ver′ti cal	perpendicular to the plane of the horizon, upright.
collision	col li′sion	a striking together (as of two hard bodies), a clashing, an encounter.
apothecary	a poth′e ca ry	one who prepares and sells drugs for medicinal purposes.
conscious	con′scious	knowing one's own thoughts or mental operations, aware of.
niche	niche	a hollow or recess, generally within the thickness of a wall.
syllabic	syl lab′ic	pertaining to syllables.
veterinary	vet′er i na ry	pertaining to the art of treating diseases of domestic animals.
victuals	vict′uals	cooked food for human beings.
similar	sim′i lar	having a general likeness.
mosquito	mos qui′to	a kind of gnat.
neutralize	neu′tral ize	to render of no effect, to counteract.
heirloom	heir′loom	a piece of personal property that has been in a family for several generations.

LESSON 101

Be always ashamed to catch thyself idle.

anecdote	an′ec dote	a particular or detached incident of an interesting nature, a short story.
antidote	an′ti dote	a remedy to counteract the effects of poison.
creditable	cred′it a ble	reputable, estimable.
straighten	straight′en	to make straight, right, or correct.
auspicious	aus pi′cious	giving promise of success, prosperity, or happiness, favorable.
accompany	ac com′pa ny	to go along with, to attend.
severely	se vere′ly	strictly, sternly, harshly, critically.
abolish	a bol′ish	to do away with wholly, to annul, to make void.
vitriols	vit′ri ols	those salts of sulphuric acid which crystallize with a certain amount of water.
souvenir	sou′ve nir′	a memento, a keepsake.
successful	suc cess′ful	prosperous, fortunate, having the desired effect.
propel	pro pel′	to drive forward, to press onward by force.
assiduous	as sid′u ous	diligent, attentive, persevering.
characterize	char′ac ter ize	to mark with distinctive features.
coincide	co′in cide′	to correspond exactly.
simplicity	sim plic′i ty	plainness, clearness, freedom from cunning.

attorney	at tor′ney	one who is legally appointed by another to transact any business for him, a lawyer.
semicolon	sem′i co′lon	the punctuation mark (;).
oblique	ob lique′	slanting, inclined.
perforate	per′fo rate	to pierce with a pointed instrument.

LESSON 102

He that has a trade has an office of profit and honor.

formerly	for′mer ly	in time past, of old, heretofore.
formally	form′al ly	in a formal manner, ceremoniously.
palette	pal′ette	a tablet on which a painter mixes his pigments.
accumulate	ac cu′mu late	to collect, to amass, to increase greatly.
barbarous	bar′ba rous	uncivilized, uncultivated, merciless.
quadruped	quad′ru ped	having four feet; any animal having four feet.
menagerie	men ag′er ie	a collection of wild animals kept for exhibition.
condescend	con′de scend′	to stoop, to waive the privileges of rank or dignity (often used ironically).
gymnastics	gym nas′tics	exercises to develop bodily strength and agility.
avalanche	av′a lanche′	a sudden and great descent of anything, as a large mass of snow and ice sliding swiftly down a mountain side.
despicable	des′pi ca ble	contemptible, mean, worthless.

despair	de spair′	utter hopelessness; to be hopeless.
fricassee	fric′as see′	a dish made of meat cut into pieces and stewed in a gravy; to dress like a fricassee.
eminence	em′i nence	a height, high rank, distinction.
fictitious	fic ti′tious	feigned, not real, not genuine.
fractious	frac′tious	cross, irritable, snappish, unruly.
ennoble	en no′ble	to elevate in degree, quality, or excellence.
gnash	gnash	to grind or strike the teeth together.
hesitancy	hes′i tan cy	slowness in deciding, a faltering in speech.
helpfulness	help′ful ness	assistance, usefulness.

LESSON 103

Read much, but not too many books.

prophecy	proph′e cȳ	a prediction, an inspired foretelling.
prophesy	proph′e sȳ	to foretell, to predict.
preliminary	pre lim′i na ry	introductory, preparatory, previous; something introductory or preparatory.
medicinal	me dic′i nal	used for the cure or alleviation of bodily disorders.
premier	prē′mi er	most ancient, first, chief; the prime minister.

interpretation	in ter′pre ta′tion	explanation of what is obscure, the sense given by an interpreter, meaning.
preparation	prep′a ra′tion	a making ready, readiness, a preparatory act, a combination.
beneficial	ben′e fi′cial	useful, helpful, advantageous.
development	de vel′op ment	gradual advancement or growth through a series of progressive changes, elaboration.
necessary	nec′es sa·ry	indispensable, requisite, essential.
facsimile	fac sim′i le	an exact copy or likeness.
statement	state′ment	a formal setting forth of fact or opinion.
brilliancy	bril′lian cy	great brightness, splendor, glitter.
ghastly	ghast′ly	horrible, shocking, hideous.
court-martial	court′-mar′tial	a court consisting of military or naval officers ; to subject to trial by a court-martial.
naphtha	naph′tha	the complex mixture of volatile, liquid hydrocarbons occurring naturally.
neglect	neg lect′	omission of proper attention ; to forbear one's duty in regard to.
perpetual	per pet′u al	never-ceasing, continuing forever, or for an unlimited time.
quinine	quī′nīne	an alkaline substance of a bitter taste, much used in medicine.
rinse	rinse	to cleanse with a second application of water after washing.

LESSON 104

Industry need not wish.

ordinance	or′di nance	a rule established by authority, an established rite or ceremony.
ordnance	ord′nance	heavy weapons of warfare.
chicanery	chi can′er y	mean or unfair artifice to perplex a cause and obscure the truth.
operator	op′er a′tor	one who, or that which, operates.
compliance	com pli′ance	a yielding to a desire, demand, or proposal.
figurative	fig′ur a tive	used in a sense not literal, typical, abounding in figures of speech.
monastery	mon′as ter y	a house of religious retirement, especially for monks.
interlineation	in′ter lin′e a′tion	a word or passage inserted between lines already written or printed.
Catholic	Cath′o lic	not narrow-minded, liberal; an adherent of the Roman Catholic church.
overrule	o′ver rule′	to rule or determine in a contrary way, to decide against.
doubtful	doubt′ful	not settled in opinion, hesitating, questionable, not decided.

proceeds	pro′ceeds	yield, product, the sum accruing from a sale.
handsome	hand′some	comely, graceful, becoming.
affirmative	af firm′a tive	asserting that the fact is so.
merriment	mer′ri ment	gayety, with laughter, mirth, frolic.
enigma	ē nig′ma	an obscure saying, a riddle.
resplendent	re splen′dent	shining with brilliant luster, very bright.
lozenge	loz′enge	a small cake of sugar, often medicated; a figure with four equal sides, having two acute and two obtuse angles.
asthma	asth′ma (ăs′mȧ)	a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing and accompanied with a wheezing sound.
ridiculous	ri dic′u lous	absurd and laughable, ludicrous.

LESSON 105

Dictation Exercise

Selection from "Launching of a Ship," by Campbell

Those who have ever *witnessed* the *spectacle* of the *launching* of a ship of the line will *perhaps* forgive me for adding this to the examples of the sublime objects of *artificial* life. Of that *spectacle* I can never forget the *impression*, and of having *witnessed* it reflected from the faces of ten thousand *spectators*. They seem yet before me. I *sympathize* with their deep and silent expectation, and with their final *burst* of *enthusiasm*. It was not a *vulgar* joy, but an *affecting* national *solemnity*. When the vast *bulwark* sprang from her cradle the calm water on which she swung *majestically* round gave the *imagination* a

contrast of the stormy *element* on which she was soon to ride. All the days of battle and the nights of danger which she had to *encounter*, all the ends of the earth which she had to visit, and all that she had to do and to suffer for her country rose in *awful presentiment* before the mind: and when the heart gave her a *benediction* it was like one *pronounced* on a living being.

LESSON 106

It is exactly in the treatment of trifles that a man shows what he is.
SCHOPENHAUER.

ingenious	in ġēn′ious	possessed of the faculty of invention, of curious design, structure, or mechanism.
ingenuous	in ġĕn′u ous	noble, generous.
compendium	com pen′di um	an abridgment, a condensed summary.
interchangeable	in′ter change′a ble	admitting of exchange or mutual substitution.
lethargy	leth′ar gy	a state of inaction or indifference, morbid drowsiness.
onerous	ŏn′er ous	burdensome, oppressive.
supervise	su′per vise′	to oversee for direction, to superintend.
utterance	ut′ter ance	vocal expression, speech.
jugular	jū′gu lar	pertaining to the neck; one of the large veins which return the blood from the head to the heart.
memorize	mem′o rize	to learn by heart.
taciturn	tac′i turn	habitually silent, reserved.

ventilator	ven′ti la′tor	a contrivance for effecting ventilation.
literary	lit′er a ry	versed in literature, pertaining to learning or learned men.
typhoid	ty′phoid	resembling typhus.
plainness	plain′ness	simplicity, clearness, frankness.
keenness	keen′ness	acuteness, shrewdness.
physics	phys′ics	the science of nature or of natural objects.
receptaclè	re cep′ta cle	that which is used for receiving and containing something.
spherical	spher′ic al	like a sphere, globular.
rhubarb	rhu′barb	the name of several large perennial herbs, the leafstalks of which are used as food.

LESSON 107

The doors of wisdom are never shut.

statue	stat′ue	an image.
stature	stat′ure	the natural height of a human being.
statute	stat′ute	a positive law.
assailant	as sail′ant	a person who attacks or assaults.
subsistence	sub sist′ence	means of support, maintenance.
observant	ob serv′ant	taking notice, watchful, mindful, regardful.
realize	re′al ize	to impress upon the mind as actual, to gain, to get.
bounteous	boun′te ous	disposed to give freely, beneficent.
philosophy	phi los′o phy	the science of causes and principles, calmness of temper and judgment, reasoning.

symmetry	sym'me try	the agreement of one part with another or with the whole.
nominal	nom'i nal	existing in name only, not real.
differential	dif'fer en'tial	creating a difference, discriminating.
precocious	pre co'cious	developed more than is natural or usual at a given age, too forward.
abstinence	ab'sti nence	depriving one's self of certain kinds of food or drink.
reiterate	re it'er ate	to say or do repeatedly.
tenacious	te na'cious	holding stoutly to one's opinion or purpose, retentive, inclined to retain what is in possession.
vogue	vogue	temporary mode, custom, or practice.
controversy	con'tro ver'sy	contention, dispute, agitation of contrary opinions.
welfare	wel'fare'	well-doing or well-being in any respect.
coerce	co erce'	to compel or constrain to any action, to enforce.

LESSON 108

Being ignorant is not so much a shame as being unwilling to learn.

dessert	des sert'	the last course at dinner.
desert	de sert'	merit, worth; to abandon, to forsake.
desert	des'ert	a barren tract of land.
iniquitous	in iq'ui tous	wicked, wrong, unjust.
treasurer	treas'ur er	one who has charge of collected funds, either of individuals or of a nation.
scheme	scheme	a plan, a project, a plot; to plan, to plot.

universal	u'ni ver'sal	unlimited, general, all-reaching.
incision	in ci'sion	a cut, a gash.
terse	terse	free of superfluous words, concise.
boulevard	bou'le vard'	a broad avenue in or around a city.
monotonous	mo not'o nous	without change or variety, wearisome.
necessitate	ne ces'si tate	to make necessary, to compel.
luscious	lus'cious	delicious, toothsome.
congenial	con gen'ial	allied by natural characteristics, kindred.
strategy	strat'e gy	military tactics, the use of artifice.
oxygen	ox'y gen	a gaseous element occurring in the free state in the atmosphere.
hideous	hid'e ous	dreadful to behold, distressing or offensive to the eye.
perishable	per'ish a ble	subject to decay or death.
avarice	av'a rice	greediness after wealth, covetousness.
refrigerator	re frig'er a'tor	a box containing ice, used for keeping food or other articles cool.

LESSON 109

Review

Good to begin well, but better to end well.

res'tau rant	sim'i lar	nec'es sa ry	re cep'ta cle
as sist'ant	aus pi'cious	ghast'ly	sub sist'ence
vē'hē mence	char'ac ter ize	o'ver rule'	con'tro ver'sy
col li'sion	con'de scend'	re splen'dent	treas'ur er
con'scious	fic ti'tious	lit'er a ry	ne ces'si tate

LESSON 110

To understand one thing well is better than understanding many things by halves. — GOETHE.

council	coun'cil	an assembly of men summoned or convened for consultation.
counsel	coun'sel	advice, or one who gives advice (especially in legal matters).
counselor	coun'sel or	an adviser, a barrister.
performance	per form'ance	execution, achievement, that which is performed or accomplished.
garrulous	gar'ru lous	talking much (especially about trivial matters).
forceful	force'ful	exerting force, forcible.
fearful	fear'ful	apprehensive, inspiring fear or awe, frightful, vehement.
obvious	ob'vi ous	plain, evident, apparent.
decorous	de cō'rous	seemly, befitting.
nonsensical	non sen'si cal	without sense, absurd, foolish.
consequence	con'se quence	a result, distinction, rank.
Grecian	Gre'cian	pertaining to Greece; a Greek.
efficiency	ef fi'cien cy	the quality of being able to produce results, effectiveness.
benevolence	be nev'o lence	charitableness, beneficence, an act of kindness.
dissipate	dis'si pate	to disperse, to vanish, to squander, to waste.
permanency	per'ma nen cy	continuance in the same state or place, fixedness.
purpose	pur'pose	intention, design; to intend, to design.

equalize	e′qual ize	to make equal.
opaque	o paque′	not transparent.
culinary	cū′li na ry	relating to the kitchen or to the art of cookery.

LESSON 111

Well done is twice done.

employé	em′ploy′é′	one employed by another.
employee	em′ploy ee′	the English form of employé.
predecessor	pred′e ces′sor	one who has preceded another in any office or position.
reticent	ret′i cent	inclined to keep silent, uncommunicative.
exterminate	ex ter′mi nate	to drive out or away, to destroy utterly.
genuine	gen′u ine	authentic, real, true.
synonym	syn′o nym	one of two or more words which are equivalents of each other.
defense	de fense′	a protection, a guard, protecting plea.
continuous	con tin′u ous	without break, cessation, or interruption.
melancholy	mel′an chol y	low-spirited, gloomy, sad; great depression of spirits.
bigotry	big′ot ry	obstinate and unreasoning attachment to one's own belief and opinions, with narrow-minded intolerance of beliefs opposed to them.

intersperse	in'ter sperse'	to insert at intervals.
tyranny	tyr'an ny	arbitrary or despotic exercise of power, cruel government or discipline.
foretell	fore tell'	to predict, to prophesy.
habitually	ha bit'u al ly	customarily, usually.
aggressive	ag gres'sive	making assaults, unjustly attacking.
unanimous	u nan'i mous	having the agreement and consent of all, being of one mind.
nuisance	nui'sance	that which annoys or gives trouble, or is offensive.
stretch	stretch	to draw out or extend in length or breadth, to spread.
obeisance	o bē'sance	an expression of deference or respect, homage.

LESSON 112

Diligence is the mother of good fortune. — Cervantes.

swathe	swāthe	to bind with a band or bandage.
swath	swath	a line of grass or grain cut and thrown together by the scythe in mowing.
competition	com'pe ti'tion	common strife for the same object, rivalry.
italicize	ĭ tal'i cize	to print in italic characters.
embalm	em balm'	to fill or impregnate a dead body with aromatics and drugs that it may resist putrefaction.
deserve	de serve'	to be worthy of, to merit.
unwieldy	un wield'y	unmanageable, bulky.

knead	knead	to work and press into a mass with the hands.
anomaly	a nom′a ly	an irregularity.
hygiene	hy′gi ene	that department of sanitary science which treats of the preservation of health.
chamois	cham′ois (shăm′my)	a small species of antelope, a soft leather made from the skin of the chamois.
zealous	zeal′ous	filled with zeal, ardent in behalf of an object.
obesity	o bĕs′i ty	excessive fleshiness.
indolence	in′do lence	indisposition to labor, habitual idleness.
efficacy	ef′fi ca cy	power to produce effects, virtue.
mechanical	me chan′ic al	pertaining to machinery or tools, uninfluenced by will or emotion.
despotism	des′po tism	tyrannical sway, a government which is directed by a despot.
gymnasium	gym na′si um	a building where athletic exercises are performed.
variance	va′ri ance	difference that produces dispute or controversy, disagreement, dissension.
league	league	an alliance, a combination, a measure of length or distance; to combine for mutual support.

LESSON 113

Necessity never made a good bargain.

epithet	ep′i thet	an adjective expressing some quality or attribute that is specially appropriate to a person or thing.
epitaph	ep′i taph (ĕp′ĭ tăf)	an inscription on a tomb.
anguish	an′guish	extreme pain either of body or of mind.
convertible	con vert′i ble	susceptible of change, capable of being interchanged.
totally	to′tal ly	wholly, entirely.
blamable	blam′a ble	deserving of censure, faulty.
twelfth	twelfth	the ordinal of twelve.
diagnosis	di′ag no′sis	the art of distinguishing diseases, critical perception or scrutiny.
adept	a dept′	well skilled; a proficient.
superiority	su pe′ri or′i ty	preëminence.
hemorrhage	hem′or rhage	a discharge of blood from the blood vessels.
ostentatious	os′ten ta′tious	ambitious of display, vain, boastful.
constituency	con stit′u en cy	a body of constituents (as the body of voters in a representative district).
fiery	fi′er y	containing or resembling fire, easily provoked, unrestrained.

desultory	des′ul to ry	not connected with the subject, rambling.
revise	re vise′	to review, alter, and amend.
perverse	per verse′	obstinate, in the wrong, wayward, contrary, vexing.
scourge	scourge	a lash, a whip; to lash, to punish with severity.
extol	ex tol′	to elevate by praise, to commend, to magnify.
affectation	af′fec ta′tion	an attempt to assume what is not natural.

LESSON 114

All things are easy to industry,
All things difficult to sloth.

specialty	spe′cial ty	a special or particular object of pursuit or study.
speciality	spe′ci al′i ty	an attribute or quality peculiar to a species.
conveniency	con ven′ien cy	that which is suited to one's wants, an accommodation, fitness, or suitableness of place or time.
animosity	an′i mos′i ty	violent hatred leading to active opposition.
separate	sep′a rate	disconnected, distinct.
elusion	e lu′sion	adroit escape, as by artifice.
valuable	val′u a ble	precious, costly, estimable; a thing of value.
osseous	ŏs′se ous	composed of bone, bony.

unwarrantable	un war′rant a ble	not justifiable, illegal.
tournament	tour′na ment	a contest of skill in which there are many contestants for championship.
proprietor	pro pri′e tor	one who has the exclusive title to anything, whether in possession or not.
metaphor	met′a phor	a comparison or simile comprised in a word.
degeneracy	de gen′er a cy	decline in good qualities, deterioration.
rudiment	ru′di ment	the principle which lies at the bottom of any development, a beginning of any knowledge.
simultaneous	sī′mul ta′ne ous	happening at the same time.
technical	tech′nic al	specially appropriate to any art, science, or business.
assuage	as suage′	to soften in a figurative sense, to mitigate, to appease.
synopsis	syn op′sis	an abridgment such as brings all the parts under one view.
benign	be nign′	kind, gracious, wholesome.
pharynx	phar′ynx (făr′ĭnks)	the part of the alimentary canal between the cavity of the mouth and the esophagus.

LESSON 115

He that cannot obey cannot command.

depreciate	de pre′ci ate	to lessen in price or estimated value, to undervalue.
deprecate	dep′re cate	to disapprove of strongly.
amateur	am′a teur′	one who cultivates any study or art from taste or attachment without pursuing it professionally.
abstruse	ab struse′	difficult to be comprehended or understood.
stratagem	strat′a gem	artifice, secret plot.
consensus	con sen′sus	agreement, accord, consent.
physical	phys′ic al	relating to natural or material things or to the bodily structure, as opposed to things mental or imaginary.
magnanimous	mag nan′i mous	great of mind, noble.
incorrigible	in cor′ri gi ble	bad beyond correction ; one who is incorrigible.
enthusiastic	en thu′si as′tic	filled with enthusiasm, zealous.
succumb	suc cumb′	to give up unresistingly.
veracious	ve ra′cious	truthful, not false.
convenient	con ven′ient	affording accommodation or advantage, well adapted to use.
usurp	u surp′	to seize and hold by force or without right.
pneumatic	pneu mat′ic	moved or worked by the pressure or flow of air.

corridor	cor′ri dor	a gallery or passageway leading to several apartments of a house.
effervescent	ef fer ves′cent	gently boiling or bubbling.
rheumatism	rheu′ma tism	a general disease characterized by painful local inflammation.
ennui	en′nui′ (äṉ′nwē′)	a feeling of weariness and disgust.
contagious	con ta′gious	infectious, catching.

LESSON 116

Review Work for Special Drill

By diligence and patience the mouse bit in two the cable.

hu′man hu mane′	em′i grate im′mi grate	for′mer ly form′al ly	de pre′ci ate dep′re cate
there′fore there for′	spe′cie spe′cies	proph′e cy̆ proph′e sȳ	em′ploy′é′ em′ploy ee′
gen′ius ge′nus	pop′u lous pop′u lace	or′di nance ord′nance	swā̆the swa̤th
wheth′er weth′er whith′er	gla′cier gla′zier	in ġē̆n′ious in ġĕn′u ous	ep′i thet ep′i taph
pro ceed′ pre cede′	de cease′ dis ease′	stat′ue stat′ure stat′ute	spe′cial ty spe′ci al′i ty
siege seize	an′ec dote an′ti dote	des sert′ de sert′ des′ert	coun′cil coun′sel coun′sel or

per form′ance	com′pe ti′tion	val′u a ble
dis′si pate	un wield′y	be nign′
per′ma nen cy	des′po tism	en thu′si as′tic
mel′an chol y	con vert′i ble	con ven′ient
in′ter sperse′	hem′or rhage	pneu mat′ic
tyr′an ny	per verse′	con ta′gious
u nan′i mous	sep′a rate	

LESSON 117

General Business Terms

Business dispatched is business well done, but business hurried is business ill done. — Bulwer Lytton.

tariff	tar′iff	a scheme of duties imposed by the government of a country upon goods imported or exported.
lease	lease	a letting of lands or buildings for a term of years; to let for a term of years.
expense	ex pense′	expenditure, outlay.
fiscal	fis′cal	pertaining to the public treasury or revenue.
balance	bal′ance	to weigh, to adjust.
invoice	in′voice′	an itemized statement of goods bought or sold, containing quantities, names, prices, etc.
ledger	ledg′er	a book in which a summary of accounts is preserved.
valid	val′id	founded in truth, sound, good.
abstract	ab′stract	an abridgment, a brief, a state of separation from other things.
abstract	ab stract′	to withdraw, to separate.

voucher	vouch′er	any acquittance or receipt showing the payment of a debt.
shipped	shipped	sent by water or any other conveyance for transportation to a distance.
charged	charged	debited on an account.
canceled	can′celed	annulled.
owing	ow′ing	had or held under obligation of paying, due.
drawee	draw ee′	the person upon whom a bill of exchange is drawn.
discount	dis′count′	the rate of interest charged in discounting; to lend money upon, deducting the allowance for interest.
tickler	tic′kler	a book containing memoranda of all time paper.
payee	pay ee′	the person to whom money is to be paid.
payable	pay′a ble	that may be discharged or settled by delivery of value, matured.

LESSON 118

General Business Terms (*continued*)

Dispatch is the soul of business. — Lord Chesterfield.

director	di rect′or	one of a body of persons appointed to manage the affairs of a company or corporation.
article	ar′ti cle	a term, condition, or stipulation in a contract, a clause in a contract, system of regulations, treaty, and the like.
cartage	cart′age	the price paid for carting.

current	cur′rent	passing from person to person, or from hand to hand, generally received, common.
difference	dif′fer ence	the quantity by which one quantity differs from another, or the remainder left after subtracting one from the other.
partner	part′ner	an associate in business.
filing	fil′ing	laying away in a methodical manner for preservation and reference.
issued	is′sued	sent out officially, delivered by authority.
release	re lease′	a giving up or relinquishing of some right or claim.
solvent	sol′vent	able to pay all just debts.
suspense	sus pense′	a term used in relation to accounts containing items that have not been proved.
creditor	cred′it or	one who gives credit in business matters, hence one to whom money is due.
rebate	re bate′	deduction, abatement.
extension	ex ten′sion	a written engagement on the part of a creditor allowing a debtor further time to pay a debt.
audit	au′dit	to examine and adjust, as an account or accounts.
mutilate	mu′ti late	to destroy or remove a material part of, so as to render imperfect.
surplus	sur′plus	excess, an amount in the public treasury at any time greater than is required for the ordinary purposes of the government.

purchase	pur'chase	that which is obtained for a price in money or its equivalent; to obtain by paying money or its equivalent.
purchasable	pur'chas a ble	that which can be bought.
forgery	for'ger y	counterfeit, the act of producing falsely that which is falsely devised.

LESSON 119

General Business Terms (*continued*)

Work is only done well when it is done with a will. — Ruskin.

quoting	quot'ing	citing, naming, repeating.
deficit	def'i cit	deficiency in the amount or quality, a falling short, lack.
coupon	cou'pon	a certificate of interest due, a section of a ticket showing the holder to be entitled to some specified accommodation.
transportation	trans'por ta'tion	carriage from one place to another.
chattel	chat'tel	any item of movable or immovable property.
syndicate	syn'di cate	an association of persons officially authorized to negotiate some business or to carry out a financial or industrial project.

manager	man′a ger	a conductor or director, a good economist.
duebill	due′bill′	a brief written acknowledgment of a debt, not made payable to order.
insolvent	in sol′vent	not having sufficient estate to pay one's debts.
financial	fi nan′cial	pertaining to finance.
bonus	bo′nus	money paid in addition to a stated compensation.
exchangeable	ex change′a ble	fit or proper to be exchanged.
auditor	au′di tor	a hearer, a person appointed to examine accounts.
dividend	div′i dend	a sum of money divided among shareholders pro rata.
inventory	in′ven to ry	specifically, the annual account of stock taken in any business.
wholesale	whole′sale′	engaged in trade by the large quantity; the sale of goods by the large quantity.
insolvency	in sol′ven cy	the condition of one who is unable to pay his debts as they fall due, bankruptcy.
commission	com mis′sion	an allowance for the sale of goods belonging to another.
bankable	bank′a ble	receivable at the bank.
certify	cer′ti fy	to make certain, to testify to in writing.

LESSON 120

Dictation Exercise

Selection from "The Emigrant," by Sir F. B. Head

However deeply *prejudiced* an Englishman may be in favor of his own country, I think it is *impossible* for him to cross the Atlantic without *admitting* that in both the *northern* and *southern hemispheres* of the new world nature has not only outlined her works on a larger scale, but has painted the whole picture with brighter and more costly colors than she has used in *delineating* and in *beautifying* the old world.

The heavens of America appear *infinitely* higher, the sky is bluer, the clouds are whiter, the air is fresher, the cold is *intenser*, the moon looks larger, the stars are brighter, the thunder is louder, the *lightning* is *vivider*, the wind is stronger, the rain is *heavier*, the mountains are higher, the forests *bigger*, and the plains broader.

In the continent of North America the climate, *comparatively* speaking, regardless of *latitude*, is both hot and cold; and thus, for instance, in Canada, while the summer is as roasting as that of the *Mediterranean*, and *occasionally* as broiling as that of the West Indies, the winter is that of the *capitals* of Norway and Sweden; indeed, the cold of the Canada winter must be felt to be *imagined;* and when felt, can no more be *described* by words than colors to a blind man or music to a deaf one.

LESSON 121

General Business Terms (*continued*)

Where none thou canst discern, make for thyself a path. — GOETHE.

franchise	fran′chise	a certain right or privilege granted by a government to individuals or corporations.
business	busi′ness	that which engages the attention of any one, affairs, employment.
quotation	quo ta′tion	that which is cited, the price named.
memoranda	mem′o ran′da	notes to help the memory.
treasury	treas′ur y	a place in which stores of wealth are deposited, a department of government in charge of finances.
advisable	ad vīs′a ble	expedient, prudent.
commercial	com mer′cial	mercantile.
dissolution	dis′so lu′tion	separation.
outlawed	out′lawed′	removed from legal jurisdiction or enforcement.
acceptance	ac cept′ance	an agreeing to terms or proposals by which a bargain is concluded and the parties bound.
incidental	in′ci den′tal	happening as an occasional event, without regularity, accidental.
overdraft	o′ver draft′	the act of overdrawing; also, the amount or sum overdrawn.
corporation	cor′po ra′tion	a society having the capacity of transacting business as an individual.

assistant	as sist′ant	a helper, an auxiliary, a means of help.
dunning	dun′ning	requesting or demanding payment.
principal	prin′ci pal	a capital sum of money placed out at interest, due as a debt or used as a fund.
storage	stor′age	the safe-keeping of goods in a warehouse, the price charged for keeping goods in store.
analyze	an′a lyze	to separate into the constituent parts for the purpose of an examination of each part separately.
commerce	com′merce	the exchange of merchandise on a large scale between different places or communities.
assignee	as′sign ee′	a person to whom an assignment is made.

LESSON 122

General Business Terms (*continued*)

Willows are weak, yet they bind other wood.

transaction	trans ac′tion	the performance of any business.
installment	in stall′ment	a portion of a debt or sum of money which is divided into portions that are made payable at different times.
circulation	cir′cu la′tion	amount of distribution, a current medium of exchange.
management	man′age ment	administration, direction.

preferring	pre fer′ring	choosing, selecting.
preferred	pre ferred′	chosen, selected.
preferred stock	pre ferred′ stock	stock which takes a dividend before other capital stock.
arrears	ar rears′	a balance which remains when a part has been paid.
journal	jour′nal	a book containing a debit and credit arrangement of business transactions.
journalizing	jour′nal iz ing	recording in a journal.
economist	ē con′o mist	one who manages domestic or other concerns with frugality, a student of economics.
premium	pre′mi um	a reward, money paid to underwriters for insurance.
maturity	ma tu′ri ty	full development, arrival of the time fixed for payment.
executor	ex ec′u tor	in law the person appointed by a testator to execute his will after his decease.
capital	cap′i tal	money, property, or stock employed in trade, manufactures, etc., a sum invested or lent.
allowance	al low′ance	a sum granted as reimbursement, a share or portion allotted or granted.
reserve	re serve′	funds kept on hand to meet liabilities.
remitter	re mit′ter	one who makes a remittance.

sundries	sun′dries	many different or small things.
guaranty	guar′an ty	a contract whereby one person engages to be answerable for the debt or default of another person.
guarantee	guar′an tee′	to assure as a thing that may be depended upon, to warrant.

LESSON 123

General Business Terms (*continued*)

When we build, let us think that we build forever. — Ruskin.

itemized	i′tem ized	stated in items or by particulars.
transferring	trans fer′ring	conveying from one place or person to another.
transferred	trans ferred′	transported to another place or person, conveyed.
solvency	sol′ven cy	the state of being able to pay all debts.
consignor	con sign′or	one who consigns something to another.
consignee	con′sign ee′	the person to whom goods are consigned.
consignment	con sign′ment	the goods sent to a consignee at one time or by one conveyance.
overdue	o′ver due′	delayed beyond the proper time of arrival or agreement.
promissory	prom′is so ry	containing a promise of something to be done or performed.

merchandise	mer′chan dise	wares, commodities.
withdrawal	with draw′al	retreat, retraction.
administrator	ad min′is tra′tor	one who administers affairs in connection with the estate of a person who dies intestate.
avoirdupois	av′oir du pois′ (ăv′ẽr dů poiz′)	a standard of weight.
copartnership	co part′ner ship	a partnership or firm.
accommodation	ac com′mo da′tion	a loan of money, an adjustment of differences.
accountant	ac count′ant	one who renders accounts, one who is skilled in, keeps, or adjusts, accounts.
arbitrary	ar′bi tra ry	depending on will or discretion, not governed by fixed rules.
collateral	col lat′er al	security for the performance of a contract other than the principal security.
liquidate	liq′ui date	to determine by agreement or by litigation the precise amount of indebtedness to discharge.
defaulter	de fault′er	one who fails to perform a duty, particularly one who fails to account for public money intrusted to his care.

LESSON 124

General Business Terms (*continued*)

Ability never amounts to much until it acquires two more letters, —*st*ability.

schedule	sched′ule	a catalogue, an inventory.
depositor	de pos′i tor	one who makes a deposit in a bank.
financier	fin′an cier′	one skilled in the management of money affairs.
mercantile	mer′can tile	pertaining to merchants or their business, commercial.
defalcator	def′al ca′tor	an embezzler.
quarterly	quar′ter ly	by quarters.
warranty	war′rant y	a guaranty; to guarantee.
incorporate	in cor′po rate	to unite in one body, to assimilate.
infringement	in fringe′ment	a violation, an encroachment on a patent or other special privilege.
mortgage	mort′gage	a conveyance of property to a creditor for the security of a debt, which conveyance becomes void upon the payment of such debt.
mortgagee	mort′ga gee′	a person to whom a mortgage is given.
reimburse	re′im burse′	to pay back, to indemnify.
remittance	re mit′tance	the sum or thing remitted.
negotiable	ne go′ti a ble	transferable by indorsement to another person.
affidavit	af′fi da′vit	a sworn statement in writing.
explanatory	ex plan′a to ry	serving to explain.

embezzlement	em bez′zle ment	the fraudulent appropriation of property by a person to whom it has been intrusted.
speculator	spec′u la′tor	one who speculates, a theorist.
disfranchise	dis fran′chise	to dispossess of the rights of a citizen or of a particular privilege.
disfranchisement	dis fran′chise ment	deprivation of privileges of citizenship or of chartered immunities.

LESSON 125

General Business Terms *(continued)*

Nothing can work me damage except myself ; the harm that I sustain I carry about with me, and never am a real sufferer but by my own fault.

ST. BERNARD.

auxiliary	aux il′ia ry	a helper, an assistant.
personal	per′son al	peculiar or proper to private concerns, not public or general.
promoting	pro mot′ing	exalting in station, rank, or honor.
pro rata	pro ra′ta	in proportion, according to the share, interest, or liability of each.
receipt	re ceipt′	an acknowledgment of money paid, a writing acknowledging the taking or receiving of goods delivered.

recourse	re course′	access or application for aid, the right to enforce responsibility.
redemption	re demp′tion	performance of the obligation stated in a note, bill, bond, or other evidence of debt by making payment to the holder.
register	reg′is ter	a written account or entry, a list or roll, a schedule.
signature	sig′na ture	the name of any person written with his own hand and employed to signify that the writing which precedes accords with his wishes or intentions.
summary	sum′ma ry	brief, concise; an abridged account, an abstract.
representative	rep′re sent′a tive	acting for another or others.
renewal	re new′al	act of renewing, state of being renewed.
receivable	re ceiv′a ble	capable of being received.
negotiate	ne go′ti ate	to treat respecting peace or commerce, to trade.
debtor	debt′or	one who owes a debt.
certificate	cer tif′i cate	a written testimony to fact.
bill of lading	bill of lad′ing	a written account of goods.
acknowledgment	ac knowl′edg ment	admission, recognition, concession.

resources	re sourc'es	pecuniary means, funds.
liabilities	li'a bil'i ties	the sum of one's pecuniary obligations.

LESSON 126

Review

To do, one must be doing.

ex pense'	com mis'sion	prom'is so ry
ledg'er	busi'ness	ac count'ant
sus pense'	cor'po ra'tion	col lat'er al
cred'it or	as'sign ee'	re'im burse'
for'ger y	in stall'ment	em bez'zle ment
syn'di cate	ex ec'u tor	aux il'ia ry
in sol'ven cy		li'a bil'i ties

LESSON 127

Lumber

To know what is useful and what useless, and to be skillful to provide the one and wise to scorn the other, is the first need for all industrious men. — Ruskin.

beveled	bev'eled	hauling	haul'ing
birch	birch	hickory	hick'o ry
carved	carved	knotted	knot'ted
casing	cas'ing	mahogany	ma hog'a ny
cedar	ce'dar	maple	ma'ple
chestnut	chest'nut	planed	planed
crossgrained	cross'grained'	poplar	pop'lar
cypress	cy'press	shingles	shin'gles
flooring	floor'ing	veneering	ve neer'ing
grooved	grooved	walnut	wal'nut

LESSON 128

Insurance

To do nothing by halves is the way of noble minds. — Wieland.

policy	pol′i cy	assignee	as′sign ee′
forfeiture	for′fei ture	dissolution	dis′so lu′tion
accumulation	ac cu′mu la′tion	equity	eq′ui ty
maintenance	main′te nance	endowment	en dow′ment
litigation	lit′i ga′tion	deposit	de pos′it
immunity	im mu′ni ty	beneficiary	ben′e fi′ci a ry
dividend	div′i dend	equitable	eq′ui ta ble
annuity	an nu′i ty	prudential	pru den′tial
fraudulent	fraud′u lent	mortuary	mor′tu a ry
appraisal	ap prais′al	contributory	con trib′u to ry

LESSON 129

Dry Goods

Far better it is to know everything of a little than a little of everything. Pickering.

applique	ap′pli′que′ (ă′plē′kā′)	cheviot	chev′i ot
Balbriggan	Bal brig′gan	chiffon	chif′fon (shĭf′fŏn)
brilliantine	bril′lian tine	corduroy	cor′du roy′
brocade	bro cade′	crépon	cré′pon (krē′pŏn)
cambric	cam′bric	crinoline	crin′o line
canvas	can′vas	damask	dam′ask

cashmere	cash′mere	delaine	de laine′
cassimere	cas′si mere	dimity	dim′i ty
chambray	cham′bray	gingham	ging′ham
chenille	che nille′ (shĕ nēl′)	honiton	hon′i ton

LESSON 130 (*continued*)

Dry Goods

To conquer inclination is difficult, but if habit, taking root, gradually associates itself with it, then it is unconquerable. — Goethe.

mackintosh	mack′in tosh	poplin	pop′lin
mercerized	mer′cer ized	remnant	rem′nant
mohair	mo′hair′	ruching	ruch′ing
mousseline de soie	mousse′line′ de soie′ (mōōs′lĕn′ de swä′)	sateen	sat een′
organdie	or′gan die	suede	suede (swād)
percale	per′cale′	surah	su′rah
percaline	per′ca′line′	taffeta	taf′fe ta
pique	pi′qué′ (pĕ′kā′)	tarlatan	tar′la tan
pongee	pon gee′	veiling	veil′ing
valenciennes	va len′ci ennes′ (vá lĕn′sĭ ĕnz′)	velveteen	vel′vet een′

LESSON 131

Groceries

'Tis not what man does which exalts him, but what man would do.
BROWNING.

allspice	all′spice′	celery	cel′er y
almond	alm′ond (ä′mŭnd)	cereals	ce′re als
ammonia	am mo′ni a	chocolate	choc′o late
apricot	ā′pri cot	chowchow	chow′chow′
banana	bȧ nä′nȧ	cinnamon	cin′na mon
beeswax	bees′wax′	cocoanut	co′coa nut′
beverage	bev′er age	confectionery	con fec′tion er y
borax	bo′rax	cranberries	cran′ber ries
caraway	car′a way	cucumber	cu′cum ber
catchup	catch′up	currants	cur′rants
catsup	cat′sup		

LESSON 132

Groceries (*continued*)

The best work never was nor ever will be done for money at all.

farinaceous	făr′ī nā′ceous	peppermint	pep′per mint
gelatin	gel′a tĭn	potatoes	po ta′toes
herring	her′ring	preserves	pre serves′
honey	hon′ey	pineapple	pine′ap′ple
indigo	in′di go	pumpkin	pump′kin
kerosene	ker′o sene′	salmon	salm′on
macaroni	mac′a ro′ni	sardines	sar′dines
molasses	mo las′ses	spaghetti	spa ghet′ti (spȧ′ gĕt′tē)
naphtha	naph′tha (năf′thȧ)	tapioca	tap′i o′ca
paraffin	par′af fĭn′	vanilla	va nil′la

LESSON 133

Hardware

To have ideas is to gather flowers; to think is to weave them into garlands. — Mme. Swetchine.

auger	au′ger	corkscrew	cork′screw′
blower	blow′er	crowbar	crow′bar′
boiler	boil′er	emery	em′er y
calipers	cal′i pers	enamel	en am′el
cartridge	car′tridge	fillet	fil′let
caster	cast′er	forceps	for′ceps
casting	cast′ing	forging	for′ging
cement	ce ment′	galvanized	gal′va nized
chisel	chis′el	gimlet	gim′let
compass	com′pass	grindstone	grind′stone′

LESSON 134

Hardware (*continued*)

Do the duty which lies nearest to thee. Thy second duty will already have become clearer. — Carlyle.

hammer	ham′mer	revolver	re volv′er
jute	jute	rifle	ri′fle
lathe	lāthe	scroll saw	scroll saw
lever	lēv′er	shovel	shov′el
nickel	nick′el	solder	sol′der (sŏd′ẽr)
nippers	nip′pers	thermometer	ther mom′e ter
padlock	pad′lock′	trowel	trow′el
pincers	pin′cers	tubing	tub′ing
pliers	pli′ers	wrench	wrench
reamers	ream′ers	wringer	wring′er

LESSON 135

Dictation Exercise

Selection from Webster's Bunker Hill Address

The Bunker Hill *Monument* is finished. Here it stands. *Fortunate* in the natural *eminence* on which it is placed, — higher, *infinitely* higher, in its objects and *purpose*, — it rises over the land and over the sea; and *visible*, at their homes, to three hundred thousand of the people of Massachusetts, it stands a *memorial* of the last and a *monitor* to the present and all *succeeding* generations. I have spoken of the *loftiness* of its *purpose*. If it had been without any other design than the *creation* of a work of art, the granite of which it is composed would have slept in its native bed. It has a *purpose;* and that *purpose* gives it its character. That *purpose enrobes* it with dignity and *moral grandeur*. That *well-known purpose* it is which causes us to look up to it with a feeling of awe. It is itself the orator of this *occasion*. It is not from my lips, it could not be from any human lips, that that strain of *eloquence* is this day to flow, most *competent* to move and excite the vast *multitudes* around. The powerful speaker stands motionless before us. It is a plain shaft. It *bears* no *inscriptions*, fronting to the rising sun, from which the future *antiquarian* shall wipe the dust. Nor does the rising sun cause tones of music to issue from its *summit*. But at the rising of the sun and at the setting of the sun, — in the *blaze* of noonday and beneath the milder *effulgence* of lunar light, — it looks, it speaks, it acts, to the full *comprehension* of every American mind and the *awakening* of glowing *enthusiasm* in every American heart.

LESSON 136

Drugs

Complaining never so loud, and with never so much reason, is of no use. — EMERSON.

acetic	a ce′tic	iodine	i′o dĭne
sulphur	sul′phur	laudanum	lau′da num
calomel	cal′o mel	quinine	quī′nīne
carbolic	car bol′ic	pepsin	pep′sin
alcohol	al′co hol	licorice	lic′o rice
boracic	bo rac′ic	caffeine	caf fe′ine
sarsaparilla	sar′sa pa ril′la	aconite	ac′o nite
caoutchouc	caout′chouc	ammonia	am mo′ni a
camphor	cam′phor	antiseptic	an′ti sep′tic
magnesia	mag ne′si a	vaseline	vas′e line

LESSON 137

Review

The first condition of education is being put to wholesome and useful work. — RUSKIN.

cross′grained′	vel′vet een′	en am′el
ma hog′a ny	am mo′ni a	grind′stone
ben′e fi′ci a ry	co′coa nut′	ther mom′e ter
mor′tu a ry	mac′a ro′ni	wring′er
bril′lian tine	pep′per mint	al′co hol
cor′du roy′	va nil′la	lau′da num
or′gan die		an′ti sep′tic

LESSON 138

Architecture

Thoughtlessness is precisely the chief public calamity of our day.
RUSKIN.

abutment	a but′ment	cŏrridor	cor′ri dor
dovetail	dove′tail′	cornice	cor′nice
gargoyle	gar′goyle	parquetry	par′quet ry
girder	gird′er	colonnade	col′on nade′
newel	new′el	bas-relief	bas′-re lief′
coping	cop′ing	lacquered	lac′quered
buttress	but′tress	mosaic	mo sa′ic
trellis	trel′lis	nave	nave
peristyle	per′i style	caisson	cais′son
escutcheon	es cutch′eon	alcove	al′cove

LESSON 139

Medicine

The more we do, the more we can do; the more busy we are, the more leisure we have. — HAZLITT.

adenoid	ad′e noid	eczema	ec′ze ma
paralysis	pa ral′y sis	gangrene	gan′grene
narcotic	nar cot′ic	osseous	os′se ous
hemorrhage	hem′or rhage	paroxysm	par′ox ysm
peritonitis	per′i to nī′tis	diagnosis	di′ag no′sis
catarrhal	ca tarrh′al	capillary	cap′il la ry
astigmatism	as tig′ma tism	anæmia	a næ′mi a
epilepsy	ep′i lep′sy	laryngitis	lar′yn gi′tis
tuberculosis	tu ber′cu lo′sis	inoculation	in oc′u la′tion
febrile	fe′brile	ulceration	ul′cer a′tion

LESSON 140

Transportation Terms

Time wasted is existence ; used, is life. — YOUNG.

anchorage	an′chor age	a place suitable for anchoring or where ships anchor, a hold for an anchor.
conveyance	con vey′ance	the vehicle in which, or by means of which, anything is carried from one place to another.
embarkation	em′bar ka′tion	the act of putting or going on board a vessel.
emigration	em′i gra′tion	removal from one country or state to another for the purpose of residence.
exportation	ex′por ta′tion	the act of sending commodities to another country in the course of commerce.
freight	freight	that with which anything is laden for transportation, cargo.
harbor	har′bor	a portion of a sea, lake, or other large body of water either landlocked or artificially protected so as to be a place of safety for vessels in stormy weather.
haulage	haul′age	the act of hauling, the charge for hauling.

immigration	im′mi gra′tion	the coming into a country for the purpose of permanent residence.
importation	im′por ta′tion	commodities or wares introduced into a country from abroad.
intercourse	in′ter course	intimate connection or dealings between persons or nations (as in correspondence or trade).
launch	launch	to cause to slide from the land into the water, to set afloat.
navigation	nav′i ga′tion	nautical science or art, the science or art of ascertaining the position and directing the course of vessels, especially at sea, by astronomical observation and calculation.
schedule	sched′ule	a formal list or inventory.
tariff	tar′iff	a scheme of duties imposed by the government of a country upon goods imported or exported.
tonnage	ton′nage	the weight of goods carried in a ship, the amount of weight which one or several vessels may carry, a duty or impost on vessels, estimated per ton.
traffic	traf′fic	interchange of goods and commodities, the business done upon a railway or steamboat line with reference to the number of passengers or the amount of freight carried.

transcontinental	trans con'ti nen'tal	extending across a continent.
transshipment	trans ship'ment	the act of transferring (as goods from one ship or conveyance to another).
wharf	wharf	a platform of timber or masonry built on the shore of a harbor, river, or the like, and usually extending into deep water.

LESSON 141

Electrical Terms

The lightning has run masterless too long;
He must to school and learn his verb and noun
And teach his nimbleness to earn his wage. EMERSON.

accumulator	ac cu'mu la'tor	an apparatus by means of which energy or power can be stored.
alternator	al'ter na'tor	an electric dynamo for producing alternating currents.
ampere	am pere' (ăm pār')	the practical unit of electric current.
armature	ar'ma ture	a piece of soft iron used to connect the two poles of a magnet.
circuit	cir'cuit	a continuous electrical communication between the two poles of a battery.

coherer	co her′er (cŏ hēr′ ĕr)	a device for detecting the presence of electric waves.
commutator	com′mu ta′tor	an apparatus used for reversing the direction of an electrical current.
condenser	con dens′er	an instrument for concentrating electricity.
conductor	con duct′or	a substance capable of transmitting electricity.
dynamo	dy′na mo	a machine producing electricity.
electro-magnet	e lec′tro-mag′net	a mass, usually of soft iron, rendered temporarily magnetic by a current of electricity.
electrophorus	e′lec troph′o rus	an instrument for exciting electricity and repeating the charge indefinitely by induction.
electroscope	e lec′tro scope	an instrument for detecting the presence of electricity.
galvanometer	gal′va nom′e ter	an instrument for determining the strength of an electric current.
incandescence	in′can des′cence	the glowing or luminous whiteness of a body caused by intense heat.
induction	in duc′tion	that influence which one electrified body may have upon another body without direct contact.

insulator	in′su la′tor	a nonconductor.
microphone	mi′cro phone	an instrument for augmenting small sounds by means of an electrical current.
meter	me′ter	an instrument for measuring.
motor	mo′tor	a machine by means of which electricity is made available for doing mechanical work.
ohm	ōhm	the standard unit of electrical resistance.
oxidation	ox′i da′tion	the state or result of being oxidized.
voltaic	vol tā′ic	pertaining to Alessandro Volta, who first devised an apparatus for developing electrical current by chemical action.
voltameter	vol tăm′e ter	an instrument for measuring the voltaic electricity passing through it.
volt	volt	the practical unit of electrical pressure.

LESSON 142

Legal Terms

Laws were formed for the welfare of citizens and the security of states.
CICERO.

agency	a′gen cy	the relation between a principal and his agent.
annul	an nul′	to make void.
annulment	an nul′ment	invalidation.
assent	as sent′	act of agreeing to anything.

attorney	at tor′ney	a legal agent qualified to act for others in legal proceedings.
bailment	bail′ment	the delivery of personal property by one person to another in trust for a specific purpose with a contract.
breach	breach	the breaking of a law or of any obligation.
chattels	chat′tels	goods of any kind, every species of personal property.
chose	chose (shōz)	personal property.
collateral	col lat′er al	security for the performance of a contract other than the principal security.
corporation	cor′po ra′tion	a body formed and authorized by law to act as a single person and endowed by law with the capacity of succession.
counterfeit	coun′ter feit	an imitation of something with a view to deceive by passing the false for the true.
covenant	cov′e nant	any promise in writing and under seal.
coverture	cov′er ture	the legal condition of a married woman.
creditor	cred′it or	one to whom money is due.
defense	de fense′	the defendant's answer or plea.
dissolution	dis′so lu′tion	the breaking up of a partnership.
divorce	di vorce′	the separation of a husband and wife by legal action.
dormant	dor′mant	not in action or exercise.
easement	ease′ment	the right to use another's land.

LESSON 143

Legal Terms *(continued)*

Laws are the very bulwarks of liberty. They define every man's rights and stand between and defend the individual liberties of all.

J. G. Holland.

executory	ex ec′u to ry	unfinished (of a contract).
feud	feūd	an estate in land held of a superior by service.
fief	fēf	a feud.
forfeiture	for′fei ture	loss of some right, property, or office.
guaranty	guar′an ty	a promise to answer for the payment of some debt.
guarantee	guar′an tee′	to undertake to secure to another (as in the case of a contingency).
guardian	guard′i an	one who is entitled to the custody of the person or property of a child under age.
illegal	il le′gal	not authorized by law.
incompetency	in com′pe ten cy	want of legal fitness, lack of necessary legal qualifications.
infancy	in′fan cy	the state of one under age.
injunction	in junc′tion	a writ granted by a court compelling a certain person to do or refrain from doing certain acts.
insolvency	in sol′ven cy	the condition of a business when liabilities exceed resources.

insurable	in sur′a ble	capable of being insured against loss.
insurance	in sur′ance	a contract whereby one party guarantees another against loss from certain causes.
in transitu	in′ tran′si tu	in transit, during passage.
judicial	ju di′cial	pertaining to courts of justice.
lease	lease	a contract by which one grants to another for a stated period the use of certain real estate.
legal	le′gal	authorized by law.
lessee	les see′	the person to whom a lease is given.
lien	liēn	a right one person has to control the property of another as security for a debt or claim.

LESSON 144

Legal Terms (*continued*)

Law is powerful, necessity more so. — Goethe.

liquidate	liq′ui date	to pay an indebtedness.
merger	mer′ger	an absorption of one contract in another.
minor	mi′nor	one under twenty-one years of age.
mortgage	mort′gage	a conveyance of property to a creditor for the security of a debt, which conveyance becomes void upon payment of the debt.
mortgagee	mort′ga gee′	the person to whom a mortgage is given.
negotiable	ne go′ti a ble	transferable by delivery or by indorsement and delivery.
nominal	nom′i nal	existing in name only, not real.

ordinance	or′di nance	a rule or order of law (usually applied to the acts or laws passed by the common council of a city).
parol	pa rol′	oral declaration.
pendency	pend′en cy	the state of being undecided or in continuance.
perjury	per′ju ry	in common law a willfully false statement in a fact material to the issue made by a witness under oath in a competent judicial proceeding.
precedent	prec′e dent	a judicial decision which serves as a rule for future determinations in similar cases.
principal	prin′ci pal	one who employs another to act for him, money at interest.
promisor	prom′is or	one who undertakes or engages.
ratification	rat′i fi ca′tion	giving force to a contract made by the person in question but not now in force, confirmation.
realty	re′al ty	real property.
renunciation	re nun′ci a′tion	formal declination to take out letters of administration.
rescission	re scis′sion	the annulling of contracts by mutual consent.
reversion	re ver′sion	the returning of an estate to a grantor or his heirs.
revocation	rev′o ca′tion	the act by which one having the right annuls an act done, repeal.

LESSON 145

Legal Terms (*continued*)

Laws are not masters but servants, and he rules them who obeys them.
HENRY WARD BEECHER.

salvage	sal′vage	property saved from loss at sea, or compensation given for the service rendered in saving it.
scrip	scrip	certificate of stock.
seal	seal	an impression on a legal instrument attesting both genuineness and deliberation in execution.
specialty	spe′cial ty	a contract under seal.
statute	stat′ute	an act of the legislature.
statutory	stat′u to ry	enacted by statute.
subject-matter	sub′ject-mat′ter	the thing to be done or omitted in a contract.
sue	sue	to bring an action against.
suretyship	sure′ty ship	the obligation of a person to answer for the debt of another.
tenant	ten′ant	one to whom another has granted for a period the use of certain real estate.
title	ti′tle	evidence of a right to ownership of certain property.
tort	tôrt	any civil wrong or injury.
usury	u′su ry (ū′zhû rў)	illegal interest.

validity	va lid′i ty	legal strength, quality of being good in law.
vassal	vas′sal	one who holds land of a superior.
vendee	vend ēē′	the person to whom something is sold, a purchaser.
vendor	vend′or	a seller.
voidable	void′a ble	capable of being made void.
waiver	waiv′er	the abandonment of some right, the not insisting on a right, claim, or privilege.
warranty	war′rant y	an agreement to hold one's self responsible if a thing does not come out as represented.

LESSON 146

Review

So soon as you feel confidence in yourself, you know the art of life.

GOETHE.

es cutch′eon	im′mi gra′tion	for′fei ture
col′on nade′	sched′ule	les see′
cais′son	e lec′tro scope	mort′ga gee′
tu ber′cu lo′sis	in′can des′cence	re nun′ci a′tion
par′ox ysm	in′su la′tor	void′a ble
ul′cer a′tion	an nul′ment	war′rant y
em′i gra′tion	coun′ter feit	

APPENDIX

RULES FOR SPELLING

Words ending in e drop that letter before the termination able, as move, movable ; unless ending in ce or ge, when it is retained, as change, changeable, manage, manageable, etc.

Words of one syllable ending in a consonant preceded by a single vowel double the consonant in derivatives, as ship, shipping, etc. But if ending in a consonant preceded by a double vowel, they do not double the consonant in derivatives, as troop, trooper.

Words of more than one syllable ending in a consonant preceded by a single vowel and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant in derivatives, as commit, committed; except chagrin, chagrined.

All words of one syllable ending in l preceded by a single vowel have double l at the close, as mill, sell, till.

All words of one syllable ending in l preceded by a double vowel have only one l at the close, as mail, sail.

The words foretell, distill, instill, fulfill retain the double l of their primitives.

Words of more than one syllable ending in l have only one l at the close, as delightful, faithful; unless the accent falls on the last syllable, as befall, befell, etc.

Adjectives ending in l double the final letter to form the adverb.

Participles ending in ing, from verbs ending in e, lose the final e, as have, having, make, making; but verbs ending in ee retain both, as see, seeing. The word dye, however, must retain the e before ing.

All words ending in **ly** and nouns ending in **ment** retain the **e** final of their primitives, as brave, bravely, refine, refinement; except words ending in **dge**, as acknowledge, acknowledgment.

Nouns ending in **y** preceded by a vowel form their plurals by adding **s**, as money, moneys; but if **y** is preceded by a consonant, it is changed to **i** and **es** added for the plural, as bounty, bounties.

Derivative words whose primitives end in **y** change the **y** into **i**, as beauty, beautiful.

REVIEW WORK FOR SPECIAL DRILL

BUSINESS TERMS

Business makes men.

ab′stract (n. and a.)
ab stract′
ac cept′ance
ac com′mo da′tion
ac count′ant
ac knowl′edg ment
ad min′is tra′tor
ad vis′a ble
af′fi da′vit
al low′ance
an′a lyze
ar′bi tra ry
ar′ti cles
as′sign ee′
as sist′ant
au′dit
au′di tor
aux il′ia ry
bal′ance
bank′a ble
bo′nus
busi′ness
can′celed
cap′i tal
cart′age
cer tif′i cate
cer′ti fy
chat′tel
cir′cu la′tion
col lat′er al
com′merce
com mer′cial
com mis′sion
con′sign ee′
con sign′ment
con sign′or
co part′ner ship
cor′po ra′tion
cou′pon
cred′it or
cur′rent
debt′or
def′i cit
de pos′i tor
dif′fer ence
di rect′or
dis′count′
dis′so lu′tion
div′i dend
draw ee′
due′bill′
dun′ning
ex change′a ble
ex ec′u tor
ex pense′
ex plan′a to ry
ex ten′sion

fil′ing
fi nan′cial
fin′an cier′
fis′cal
for′ger y
fran′chise
guar′an tee′
guar′an ty
in′ci den′tal
in′di vid′u al
in sol′ven cy
in stall′ment
in′ven to ry
is′sued
i′tem ized
jour′nal i zing
lease
li′a bil′i ties
liq′ui date
man′age ment
man′a ger
ma tu′ri ty
mem′o ran′da
mer′chan dise
mort′gage
mu′ti late
out′lawed′
o′ver draft′
o′ver due′
pay′a ble
pay ee′
per′son al
pre ferred′
prin′ci pal
prin′ci ple
prom′is so ry
pro mot′ing
pro ra′ta
pur′chase
re bate′
re ceipt′
re ceiv′a ble
re course′
re demp′tion
reg′is ter
re mit′tance
re mit′ter
re new′al
rep′re sent′a tive
re serve′
re sourc′es
sched′ule
sig′na ture
sol′ven cy
stor′age
sum′ma ry
sun′dries
sur′plus
sus pense′
syn′di cate
tar′iff
tic′kler
trans ac′tion
trans fer′ring
trans′por ta′tion
treas′ur y
val′id
vouch′er
whole′sale′
with draw′al

COMMON WORDS FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED

To try things oft, and never to give over, doth wonders.— Bacon.

ab bre′vi ate
ab′er ra′tion
ab′sence
a cad′e my
ac cede′
ac ced′ing
ac cept′a ble
ac com′mo date
ac com′mo da′tion
ac com′pa ni ment
ac com′pa ny
ac′cu ra cy

a chieve′
ac quaint′ance
ad vis′a ble
af′fi da′vit
ag′gre gate
al′ge bra
al le′giance
al though′
al′to geth′er
a mel′io rate
an nounce′ment
a non′y mous
an tic′i pate
anx′ious
ap par′ent
ar raign′
ar tis′tic
as cend′
as sist′
as sist′ance
as sist′ant
au′di ence
aus pi′cious
a void′
bal loon′
bat tal′ion
be lieve′
ben′e fi′cial
be sie′ger
bi′cy cle
buoy′ant
busi′ness
can′celed
can′vas
can′vass
car′i ca ture
cat′a ract
chap′er on
cheer′ful
chief
cloth′ier
cof′fee
co′in cide′
col lec′tion
col′lege
col li′sion
com mis′sion
com mu′ni ty
com par′a tive
com′pe tent
com plete′ness
com pli′ance
con cede′
con ced′ing
con ces′sion
con cil′i ate
con′nois seur′
con′science
con′sci en′tious
con′scious
con sist′ent
con sol′i date
con′sul
con ta′gious
con ven′ience
con ven′ien cy
con ven′ient
con vert′i ble
co öp′er a′tion
cor′po ra′tion
coun′cil
coun′sel
de cease′
de ceive′
de fault′er
de fi′cien cy
de fi′cient
deign
de lin′quent
de scrip′tion
des′ert
de sir′ous
des sert′
de vel′op ment
de vice′
de vise′
dic′tion a ry
dif′fer ence
dis′ap pear′
dis′ap point′ment
dis burse′
dis cern′
dis ci′ple
dis ease′
di vis′i ble
dye′ing
dy′ing
ec cle′si as′tic al
e con′o mize
eight′i eth
el′i gi ble
em bar′rass

em bar'rass ment
e mer'gen cy
en large'ment
en thu'si as'tic
e nu'mer ate
er ro'ne ous
et'i quette'
ex ceed'
ex cres'cence
ex hil'a rate
ex ist'ence
ex pend'i ture
ex pe'ri ence
ex trav'a gant
fa mil'iar
fem'i nine
fic ti'tious
for bear'ance
for'ci ble
fore bode'
for'feit
for'ti eth
fraud'u lent
friv'o lous
fun'da men'tal
hand'ful
hand'ker chief
hei'nous
hol'i day
hope'ful
hop'ing
i den'ti ty
il leg'i ble
il lit'er ate
il lu'sion
im me'di ate ly
in cip'i ent
in com'pe tent
in'con ceiv'a ble
in'con sist'ent
in'con ven'ience
in cred'i ble
in cur'
in def'i nite
in'de pend'ent
in'dis creet'
in'dis pen'sa ble
in dus'tri ous
in el'i gi ble
in'fer ence
in'fin i tes'i mal
in'flam ma'tion
in gen'ious
in still'
in tel'li gi ble
in'ter cede'
in'ter ced'ing
in'ter cept'
in'ter fere'
in'ter rupt'
ir're spon'si ble
judg'ment
ju've nile
li'cense
lit'er a ture
loose
lose
los'ing
man'age a ble
man'u fac'ture
mar'shal
mar'tial
max'i mum
mem'o ran'dum
mil'li ner
mil'li ner y
min'i mum
mis'cel la'ne ous
mis'chie vous
mis spell'
mort'gage
mor'tise
mu'ci lage
nec'es sa ry
ne ces'si ty
niece
o be'di ent
ob lit'er ate
ob'so lete
oc ca'sion
oc ca'sion al ly
oc cur'rence
o mit'ted
om'ni bus
op'er a'tor
op po'nent
os'cil late
out ra'geous
pan'to mime
par'al lel
par'a pher na'li a
par'tial

per ceive′
per ceiv′ing
per′me ate
per′mit (n.)
per mit′ (v.)
per′se cute
per sist′ence
per suade′
per ver′si ty
phy sique′
pic′tur esque′
pierce
pin′na cle
planned
plan′ning
pleas′ant
plu′ral
pos ses′sion
pre cede′
prec′e dent
pre ced′ing
pre ferred′
prej′u dice
prep′a ra′tion
prev′a lence
prin′ci pal
prin′ci ple
pro ceed′
pro′ceeds
proc′ess
pu′er ile
pur sue′
pur su′ing
qual′i fied
re bel′lious
re cede′
re ced′ing
re ceipt′
re ceive′
re ceived′
re ceiv′er
re ceiv′ing
rec′ol lect′
rec′om mend′
rec′om men da′tion
re course′
re cur′rent
re fer′ring
re gard′
re mit′tance
ren′dez vous
re prieve′
re source′
re spect′a bly
re spect′ful ly
re spec′tive ly
re splen′dent
res′tau rant
re trieve′
re view′
rhet′o ric
rhyme
rhythm
sac′ri lege
sac′ri le′gious
sal′e ra′tus
sanc′tion
sci′en tif′ic
se cede′
se ced′ing
sec′re ta ry
seine
seize
sem′i co′lon
sep′a rate
set tee′
shep′herd
shrewd
shriek
siege
sieve
sim′i lar
sta′tion a ry
sta′tion er y
sub sist′ence
suc ceed′
suc cess′ful
su per′flu ous
su′per in tend′ent
su′per sede′
sus pense′
sus pi′cion
sus′te nance
syn′di cate
syn on′y mous
their
thor′ough
tol′er a ble
trans mis′sion
treas′ur er
tu i′tion
twelfth

un con/scious	u til/i ties	vil/lain yield
un nec/es sa ry	val/iant	void

STATES OF THE UNITED STATES WITH THEIR CAPITALS

A government may not waver; once it has chosen its course, it must, without looking to the right or left, thenceforth go forward. — BISMARCK.

Alabama	Ala.	Montgomery
Arkansas	Ark.	Little Rock
California	Cal.	Sacramento
Colorado	Col. *or* Colo.	Denver
Connecticut	Conn. *or* Ct.	Hartford
Delaware	Del.	Dover
Florida	Fla. *or* Flor.	Tallahassee
Georgia	Ga.	Atlanta
Idaho	Id.	Boise (boi zā′)
Illinois	Ill. *or* Ills.	Springfield
Indiana	Ind.	Indianapolis
Iowa	Ia.	Des Moines
Kansas	Kan. *or* Kans.	Topeka
Kentucky	Ken. *or* Ky.	Frankfort
Louisiana	La.	Baton Rouge (băt′ŭn rōōzh)
Maine	Me.	Augusta
Maryland	Md.	Annapolis
Massachusetts	Mass.	Boston
Michigan	Mich.	Lansing
Minnesota	Minn.	St. Paul
Mississippi	Miss.	Jackson
Missouri	Mo.	Jefferson City
Montana	Mont.	Helena

Nebraska	Neb.	Lincoln
Nevada	Nev.	Carson City
New Hampshire	N.H.	Concord
New Jersey	N.J.	Trenton
New York	N.Y.	Albany
North Carolina	N.C.	Raleigh
North Dakota	N.Dak.	Bismarck
Ohio	O.	Columbus
Oregon	Ore. *or* Oreg.	Salem
Pennsylvania	Pa. *or* Penn.	Harrisburg
Rhode Island	R.I.	Providence
South Carolina	S.C.	Columbia
South Dakota	S.Dak.	Pierre
Tennessee	Tenn.	Nashville
Texas	Tex.	Austin
Utah	Ut.	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Vt.	Montpelier
Virginia	Va.	Richmond
Washington	Wash.	Olympia
West Virginia	W.Va.	Charleston
Wisconsin	Wis.	Madison
Wyoming	Wyo.	Cheyenne

TERRITORIES AND OTHER POSSESSIONS

Alaska	Alas.	Sitka
Arizona	Ariz.	Phenix
District of Columbia	D.C.	Washington
Guam (gwäm)		Agana
Hawaiian Islands (hä wī'ĕn)		Honolulu
Indian Territory	Ind. Ter. *or* Ind. T.	
New Mexico	New M.	Santa Fé

Oklahoma	Okla.	Gŭthrie
Philippine Islands		Manila
Porto Rico		San Juan
Tutuila Islands (tōō twē'lä)		

LEADING CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Cities force growth and make men talkative and entertaining, but they make them artificial. — EMERSON.

New York, N.Y.	Denver, Col.
Chicago, Ill.	Toledo, Ohio
Philadelphia, Pa.	Allegheny, Pa.
St. Louis, Mo.	Columbus, Ohio
Boston, Mass.	Worcester, Mass.
Baltimore, Md.	Syracuse, N.Y.
Cleveland, Ohio	New Haven, Conn.
Buffalo, N.Y.	Paterson, N. J.
San Francisco, Cal.	Fall River, Mass.
Cincinnati, Ohio	St. Joseph, Mo.
Pittsburg, Pa.	Omaha, Neb.
New Orleans, La.	Los Angeles, Cal.
Detroit, Mich.	Memphis, Tenn.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Scranton, Pa.
Washington, D.C.	Lowell, Mass.
Newark, N.J.	Albany, N.Y.
Jersey City, N.J.	Cambridge, Mass.
Louisville, Ky.	Portland, Ore.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Atlanta, Ga.
Providence, R.I.	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Dayton, Ohio
Kansas City, Mo.	Richmond, Va.
St. Paul, Minn.	Nashville, Tenn.
Rochester, N.Y.	Seattle, Wash.

LEADING FOREIGN CITIES

Cities have always been the fireplaces of civilization whence light and heat radiated out into the dark, cold world. — THEODORE PARKER.

Europe

Vienna	Austria-Hungary	Dublin	Ireland
Prague	" "	Naples	Italy
Brussels	Belgium	Milan	"
Antwerp	"	Rome	"
Constantinople	Balkan States	Amsterdam	Netherlands
Copenhagen	Denmark	Rotterdam	"
London	England	Stockholm	Norway and Sweden
Liverpool	"	Christiania	" " "
Manchester	"	Lisbon	Portugal
Paris	France	St. Petersburg	Russia
Marseilles	"	Moscow	"
Berlin	Germany	Glasgow	Scotland
Hamburg	"	Edinburgh	"
Munich	"	Madrid	Spain
Leipzig	"	Barcelona	"
Belfast	Ireland	Zurich	Switzerland

Asia

Canton	China	Bombay	British India
Peking	"	Madras	" "
Tien-tsin	"	Tokyo	Japan
Calcutta	British India	Osaka	"

Africa

Cairo	Egypt	Alexandria	Egypt

ABBREVIATIONS

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Some abbreviations occur only in the middle of sentences, and are therefore always begun with a small letter; others, as those standing for titles, are always printed in capitals; and still others sometimes commence with a capital and sometimes with a small letter; but it is impossible to lay down rules that shall determine which is to be adopted in a given case.

When an abbreviation stands for a foreign word or phrase of which the English explanation is a translation, such word or phrase is given within marks of parenthesis immediately after the abbreviation.

A. *or* Am. *or* Amer.	America, American
A.B.	Bachelor of Arts
Abr.	Abridged, Abridgment
A.C.	Before Christ
Acc. *or* Acct.	Account
Acct. Cur.	Account Current
Acct. Sales.	Account of Sales
A.D.	In the year of our Lord
Adv. *or* adv.	Adverb; Advertisement
Adj. *or* adj.	Adjective
Æ. *or* Æt.	Of age
Af. *or* Afr.	Africa, African
Agr. *or* Agric.	Agriculture, Agricultural
Agt.	Agent
A.M.	Before noon; Master of Arts
Amt.	Amount
Ang.-Sax.	Anglo-Saxon
Anon.	Anonymous
Ans. *or* ans.	Answer
App.	Appendix
Apr.	April
Arith.	Arithmetic
Asst.	Assistant
Att. *or* Atty.	Attorney
Aug.	August
Av.	Average
Av. *or* Ave.	Avenue
Avoir.	Avoirdupois
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts; British America
Bal.	Balance
B.B.	Bill Book
bbl.	Barrel
B.C.	Before Christ; British Columbia
bdl.	Bundle
B.I.	British India
Bk.	Bank
Bkts.	Baskets
B.L. *or* B.LL.	Bachelor of Laws
B.O.	Buyer's Option
Brit.	Britain, British
Bro.	Brother

bu., bus., *or* bush. Bushel
Cal. Calendar
Cap. *or* cap. Capital
Capt. Captain
Cash. Cashier
Cat. Catalogue
C.B. Cash Book
Cent., Ct., *or* ct. A hundred, *or* Centigrade
Cf. *or* cf. Compare
cml. Commercial
Co. Company; County
C.O.D. Cash (*or* Collect) on Delivery
Col. Colonel
Coll. Collection, Collector
Coll. *or* Colloq. Colloquial
Con. (Contra). Against; In opposition
Conj. *or* conj. Conjunction
Cor. Sec. Corresponding Secretary
Cr. Credit, Creditor
Cts. *or* cts. Cents
Cwt. *or* cwt. Hundredweight
D. *or* d. A penny, *or* Pence
D.D. Doctor of Divinity
Dec. December
Deft., deft., Dft., *or* dft. Defendant
Dem. Democrat, Democratic
Dept. Department
Dict. Dictionary
Dis. *or* Disct. Discount
Dist. District
D.L.O. Dead Letter Office
Do. *or* do. (Ditto). The same
Doz. *or* doz. Dozen
Dr. Debtor; Doctor
Dr. *or* dr. Dram
D.V. (Deo volente). God willing
Dwt. *or* dwt. Pennyweight, Pennyweights
E. East; English
ea. Each
Econ. Economy
Ed. *or* ed. Editor, Edition
e.g. (exempli gratia). For example
E.I. East Indies; East India
E.Lon. East Longitude
E.N.E. East-North-East
Eng. England, English
Eq. *or* eq. Equal
E.S.E. East-South-East
Esp., esp., *or* espec. Especially
Esq. Esquire
et al. (et alii *or* aliae). And others
Etc., etc., *or* &c. (et cetera). And so forth
Ex. Example; Express
Exch. Exchange
E. & O.E. Errors and omissions excepted
F., f., Fem., *or* fem. Feminine
F. *or* Fahr. Fahrenheit
Feb. February
Fig. *or* fig. Figure, Figures, Figurative, Figuratively
Fir. *or* fir. Firkin
Fo., fo., Fol., *or* fol. Folio
F.O.B. *or* f.o.b. Free on board
Fr. France, French
Fri. Friday
Ft. *or* ft. Foot, Feet
Fur. *or* fur. Furlong
Fut. *or* fut. Future
g. Gram
Gal. *or* gal. Gallon, Gallons
G.A.R. Grand Army of the Republic
G.B. Great Britain
Gen. *or* gen. General; Genesis; Generally

Gent. Gentleman
Gov. Governor
G.P.O. General Post Office
Gr. Greece, Greek
Gr. *or* gr. Grain, Grains
Gro. *or* gro. Gross
G.T. Good Templars
Hab. corp. (habeas corpus). You may have the body
H.B.M. His (*or* Her) Britannic Majesty
H.C. House of Commons
Hdkf. *or* hdkf. Handkerchief
Hhd. *or* hhd. Hogshead, Hogsheads
H.I.H. His (*or* Her) Imperial Highness
Hist. History, Historical
H.L. House of Lords
H.M. His (*or* Her) Majesty
Hon. Honorable
Hort. Horticulture, Horticultural
H.P. Horse Power
H.R. House of Representatives
H.R.H. His (*or* Her) Royal Highness
Hund. *or* hund. Hundred, Hundreds
Ib., ib., Ibid., *or* ibid. (Ibidem). In the same place
I.B. Invoice Book
Id. *or* id. (Idem). The same
I.e. *or* i.e. (Id est). That is
In. *or* in. Inch, Inches
incog. (incognito). Unknown
Inf. *or* inf. Infinitive
Ins. Insurance
inst. Instant (the present month)
Int. *or* int. Interest
Interj. *or* interj. Interjection
in trans. (in transitu). On the passage
Inv. Inventory; Invoice
Ir. Ireland, Irish
Is., Isl., *or* isl. Island
It. *or* Ital. Italian, Italic, Italy
Itin. Itinerary
J. Journal; Judge, Justice; Julius
Jan. January
J.P. Justice of the Peace
Jr. *or* jr. Junior
L., Lb., lb., *or* ℔. A pound in weight
L., l., *or* £. A pound sterling
Lat. Latin; Latitude
L.B. Letter Book
l.c. Lower case; In the place before cited
L.C.M. Least Common Multiple
Leg. *or* Legis. Legislature, Legislative
Lib. Librarian, Library
Lieut. *or* Lt. Lieutenant
Lit. Literature, Literary
Lit.D. *or* Litt.D. Doctor of Literature
LL.B. Bachelor of Laws
LL.D. Doctor of Laws
Lon., lon., Long., *or* long. Longitude
L.S. (Locus Sigilli). Place of the Seal
M. Monsieur; Thousand; Meridian, *or* Noon
M., m., Mas., mas., Masc., *or* masc. Masculine
M.A. Master of Arts
Mad. *or* Madm. Madam
Maj. Major
Maj. Gen. Major General
Manuf. *or* Mfg. Manufacturing
Mar. *or* Mch. March
Math. Mathematics

M.C. Member of Congress
M.D. Doctor of Medicine
Mdse. Merchandise
Mem. Memorandum, Memoranda
Messrs. Gentlemen, Sirs
Meth. Methodist
Min. *or* min. Minute
Mlle. Mademoiselle
Mme. Madame
Mo. *or* mo. Month
M.O.D. Mail Order Department
Mon. *or* Mond. Monday
M.P. Member of Parliament
Mr. Mister
Mrs. Mistress
MS. Manuscript
MSS. Manuscripts
Mt. Mount, Mountain
N. Noon; North
N.A. North America
Nat. Natural
N.B. (Nota bene). Note well, Take notice
N.E. North-East; New England
N.F. Newfoundland
N.L. *or* N.Lat. North Latitude
N.Mex. New Mexico
N.N.E. North-North-East
N.N.W. North-North-West
No. *or* no. Number
Nos. *or* nos. Numbers
Nov. November
N.P. Notary Public
N.S. Nova Scotia
Obj. *or* obj. Objective; Objection
Obs. *or* obs. Obsolete
Oct. October
O.F. Odd Fellows
O.K. All correct
Orig. *or* orig. Original, Originally
Oz. *or* oz. Ounce, Ounces
P. *or* p. Page; Participle; Past; Penny
Payt. *or* payt. Payment
pc. Piece
pcs. Pieces
Pd. Paid
P.E.I. Prince Edward Island
Per cent *or* per cent (Per centum). By the hundred
Phar. *or* Pharm. Pharmacy
Ph.D. Doctor of Philosophy
Pk. *or* pk. Peck
Pkgs. Packages
P.M. Postmaster; Afternoon
P.O. Post Office; Province of Ontario
P.O.D. Post-Office Department; Pay on delivery
pp. Pages
p.p. Past participle
p.pr. Present participle
P.Q. Province of Quebec
Pref. *or* pref. Prefix; Preface
Prep. *or* prep. Preposition
Pres. President
Pres. *or* pres. Present
Prin. Principles
prin. Principal, Principally
Prof. Professor
Pron. Pronoun
Pro tem. *or* pro tem. (Pro tempore). For the time being
Prox. *or* prox. (Proximo). Next; Of the next month
Prus. Prussia, Prussian
P.S. (Post scriptum). Postscript
Pt. *or* pt. Pint; Part; Port; Point

Pwt. *or* pwt. Pennyweight
Q., Ques., *or* Qu. Question
Q.e. *or* q.e. (Quod est). Which is
Q.E.D. (Quod erat demonstrandum). Which was to be demonstrated
Qr. *or* qr. Quire; Quarter
Qt. *or* qt. Quart; Quantity
Qu., Quar., *or* Quart. Quarterly
Qu., Qy. Query
R. *or* Ry. Railway
Rad. *or* rad. Root; Radical
Recd. Received
Rec. Sec. *or* R.S. Recording Secretary
Reg. *or* Regr. Register, Registrar
Rep. Representative; Republic; Report
Retd. Returned
Rev. *or* Revd. Reverend
Rev. Ver. *or* R.V. Revised Version
Rhet. Rhetoric, Rhetorical
R.R. Railroad
R.S.V.P. (Répondez, s'il vous plaît). Answer, if you please
Russ. Russia, Russian
S. South, Southern; Sign; Signor
S. *or* s. Second; Shilling
S. *or* Sab. Sabbath
S.A. South America; South Africa; South Australia
Sat. Saturday
S.B. Sales Book
Sc. *or* sc. (Scilicet). To wit; Namely
Sci. Science
Script. Scripture, Scriptural
S.E. South-East; South-Eastern
Sec. Secretary
Sec. *or* sec. Second; Section
Sect. *or* sect. Section
Sen. Senate, Senator; Senior
Sep. *or* Sept. September
Serg. *or* Serj. Sergeant, Serjeant
Sing. *or* sing. Singular
S.Lat. *or* S.L. South Latitude
S.O. *or* s.o. Seller's option
Sp. Spain, Spanish
Sp. gr. Specific gravity
Sq. ft. *or* sq. ft. Square foot *or* feet
Sr. Senior
S.S.E. South-South-East
S.S.W. South-South-West
St. Saint; Street; Strait
Subj. *or* subj. Subjunctive
Sun., Sund., *or* S. Sunday
Supt. Superintendent
Surg. Surgeon, Surgery
S.W. South-West, South-Western
Syn. *or* syn. Synonym, Synonymous
Ter. Territory
Thurs. Thursday
Tp. Township
Tr. Translation, Translator; Transpose; Treasurer; Trustee
Trans. Transactions; Translation, Translator
Tu. *or* Tues. Tuesday
Turk. Turkey, Turkish
U.K. United Kingdom
Ult. *or* ult. (Ultimo). Last; Of the last month
Univ. University
u.s. (ut supra). As above
U.S. United States
U.S.A. United States of America; United States Army

U.S.M. United States Mail; United States Marine
U.S.N. United States Navy
U.S.S. United States Senate
U.S.V. United States Volunteers
V. *or* v. Verb; Volume; (Vide) See
V., v., Vs., *or* vs. (Versus). Against
Ver. *or* ver. Verse, Verses
v.i. Verb intransitive
Vice Pres. *or* V.P. Vice President
Vid. *or* vid. (Vide). See
Vil. Village
v. irr. Verb irregular
Viz. *or* viz. (Videlicit). Namely; To wit
Vol. *or* vol. Volume
v.t. Verb transitive
W. West, Western
W., w., Wk., *or* wk. Week
Wed. *or* W. Wednesday
W.I. West India; West Indies
W.Long. West Longitude
W.N.W. West-North-West
Wt. *or* wt. Weight
Xm. *or* Xmas. Christmas
Y. *or* Yr. Year
Yd. *or* yd. Yard
Zn. Zinc
Zoöl. Zoölogy, Zoölogical

NAMES OF MEN

Aar′on
A′bel
Ab′ner
A′bra ham
Ad′am
A dolph′
A dol′phus
Ad′o ni′ram
Al′bert
Al′ex an′der
(Alex.)
Al′fred
(Alf.)
Al′ger non
A lon′zo
Al′phe us
Al phon′so
Al′vah
Al′vin
A′mos
An′drew
An′tho ny
Ar′chi bald
Ar′te mas
Ar′thur
A′sa
Au′brey
Au gus′tus
Aus′tin
Bald′win
Bar′na by
Bar′nard
Ber′nard
Bar thol′o mew
Bas′il
Ben′e dict
Ben′ja min
(Benj.)
Ber′tram
Cæ′sar
Ca′leb
Cal′vin
Ce′cil
Ce′phas
Charles
(Chas.)
Chris′to pher
Clar′ence
Claude
Clem′ent
Con′rad
Cor ne′li us
Cuth′bert
Cy′rus
Dan′i el
Don′ald
Dun′can
Eb′en
Eb′en e′zer
Ed′gar
Ed′mund
(Edm.)
Ed′ward
(Edw.)
Ed′win
Eg′bert
El′mer
E ne′as
E′noch
E′phra im
Er′nest
E′sau

E'than
Eu'gene
Ez'ra
Fer'di nand
Fran'cis
Fred'er ic
(Fred.)
Fred'er ick
(Fred.)
Ga ma'li el
Geof'frey
George
(Geo.)
Ger'ald
Gil'bert
God'dard
God'frey
Greg'o ry
Gus ta'vus
Har'old
Hen'ry
Her'bert
Her'man
Hez'e ki'ah
Hi'ram
Hor'ace
Ho ra'ti o
How'ell
Hu'bert
Hugh

I'saac
Ja'cob
James
(Jas.)
Jas'per
Je rome'
Jes'se
Jo'el
John
Jon'a than
Jo'seph
(Jos.)
Josh'u a
Jo si'ah
Ju'li an
Ken'neth
Lam'bert
Lau'rence
Law'rence
Le an'der
Lem'u el
Leon'ard
Le'o pold
Lew'is
Lou'is
Li'o nel
Lu'ci us
Lu'ther
Mar cel'lus
Mar'cus

Mar'tin
Mat'thew
Mau'rice
Mer'e dith
Mi'cha el
Na po'le on
Na'than
Na than'a el
Na than'i el
Nich'o las
Nic'o las
Nor'man
Ol'i ver
Os'car
Ow'en
Pat'rick
Phil'ip
(Phil.)
Ran'dal
Raph'a el
Ray'mond
Ray'mund
Reg'i nald
Reu'ben
Rich'ard
(Rich.)
Rob'ert
(Robt.)
Rog'er
Ru'dolph

Ru'fus
Ru'pert
Samp'son
Sam'son
Sam'u el
(Sam.)
Si'las
Sil va'nus
Sil ves'ter
Syl ves'ter
Si'mon
Sol'o mon
Ste'phen
Thad'de us
The'o dore
(Theo.)
Thom'as
(Tho., Thos.)
Tim'o thy
(Tim.)
Ti'tus
U lys'ses
U ri'ah
U'ri el
Val'en tine
Vic'tor
Vin'cent
Wal'ter
Wil'liam
Win'fred
Ze'nas

NAMES OF WOMEN

Ab'i gail
A'da
Ad'a line
Ad'e line
Ad'e laide
Ad'e li'na
Ag'a tha
Ag'nes
Al ber'ta
Al'ex an'dra
Al'ex an dri'na
Al'ice
Al'ma
Al mi'ra
A man'da
A me'li a
A'my
Ann
An'na
Anne
Au gus'ta
Au re'li a
Bar'ba ra
Be'a trice
Be'a trix
Ber'tha
Blanch
Blanche
Car'o line
Cas san'dra
Cath'a rine
Cath'er ine
Ce cil'i a
Cec'i ly
Char'lotte
Clar'a
Clar'i bel
Clar'ice
Cla ris'sa
Con'stance
Co'ra
Cor de'li a
Cor ne'li a
Cyn'thi a
Deb'o rah
Dor'cas
Dor'o the'a
Dor'o thy
E'dith
Ed'na
El'e a nor
El'i nor
E lis'a beth
E liz'a beth
(Eliz.)
El'la
El'len
El vi'ra
Em'e line
Em'me line
Em'i ly
(Em.)
Em'ma
(Em.)
Es'ther
Eth'el
Eu do'ra
Eu ge'ni a
Eu'nice
E'va
E van'ge line
Flo'ra
Flor'ence
Fran'ces
Fred'er i'ca
Geor'gi an'a
Geor gi'na
Ger'al dine
Ger'trude
Grace
Han'nah
Har'ri et
Hel'en
Hel'e na
Hen'ri et'ta
Hes'ter
Hul'dah
I'da
I'nez
I rene'
Is'a bel
Is'a bel'la
Jane
Ja net'
Jean
Jeanne
Jean nette'
Jes'sie
Jo an'
Jo an'na
Jo han'na
Jo'seph ine
Ju'dith
Ju'li a
Ju'li an'a
Ju'li et
Kath'a rine
Kath'er ine
Lau'ra
Le o no'ra
Le ti'ti a
Lil'i an
Lil'ly
Lo'is
Lou i'sa
Lou ise'
Lu'ci a
Lu cin'da
Lu'cy
Lyd' i a

Ma'bel
Mar cel'la
Mar'ci a
Mar'ga ret
Ma ri'a
Mar'i on
Mar'tha
Ma'ry
Ma thil'da
Ma til'da
Me lis'sa
Mil'dred
Mi ner'va
Mi ran'da
Mir'i am
My'ra
Oc ta'vi a
Ol'ive
O liv'i a
O phe'li a
Pau li'na
Pau line'
Pe nel'o pe
Phe'be
Phœ'be
Phi lip'pa
Phil'lis
Phyl'lis
Pris cil'la
Pru'dence
Ra'chel
Re bec'ca
Rho'da
Ro sa'li a
Ros'a lie
Ros'a lind
Ros'a mond
Ruth
Sa'ra
Sa'rah
Se li'na
Se re'na
Sib'yl
Si byl'la
So phi'a
So phro'ni a
Stel'la
Su'san
Syl'vi a
The'o do'ra
The re'sa
U ra'ni a
Vic to'ri a
Vi'o la
Vir gin'i a
Viv'i an
Wil'hel mi'na
Win'i fred

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